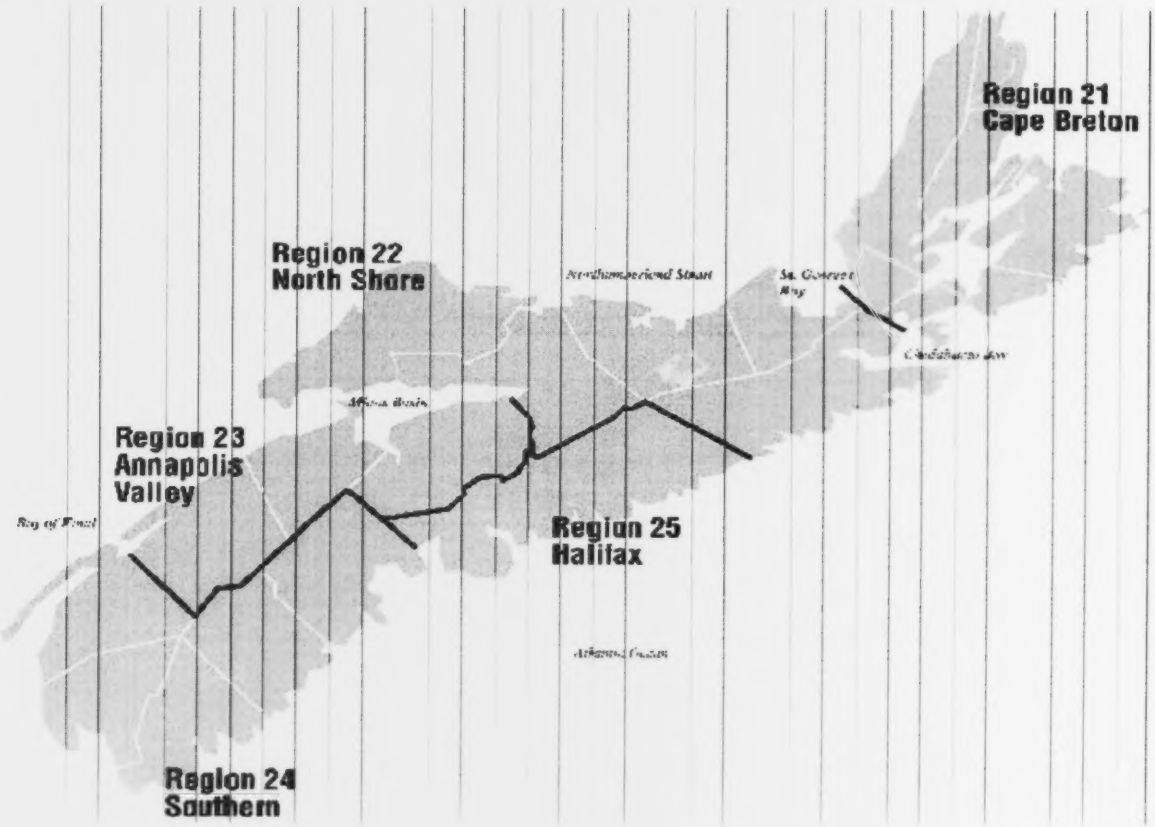
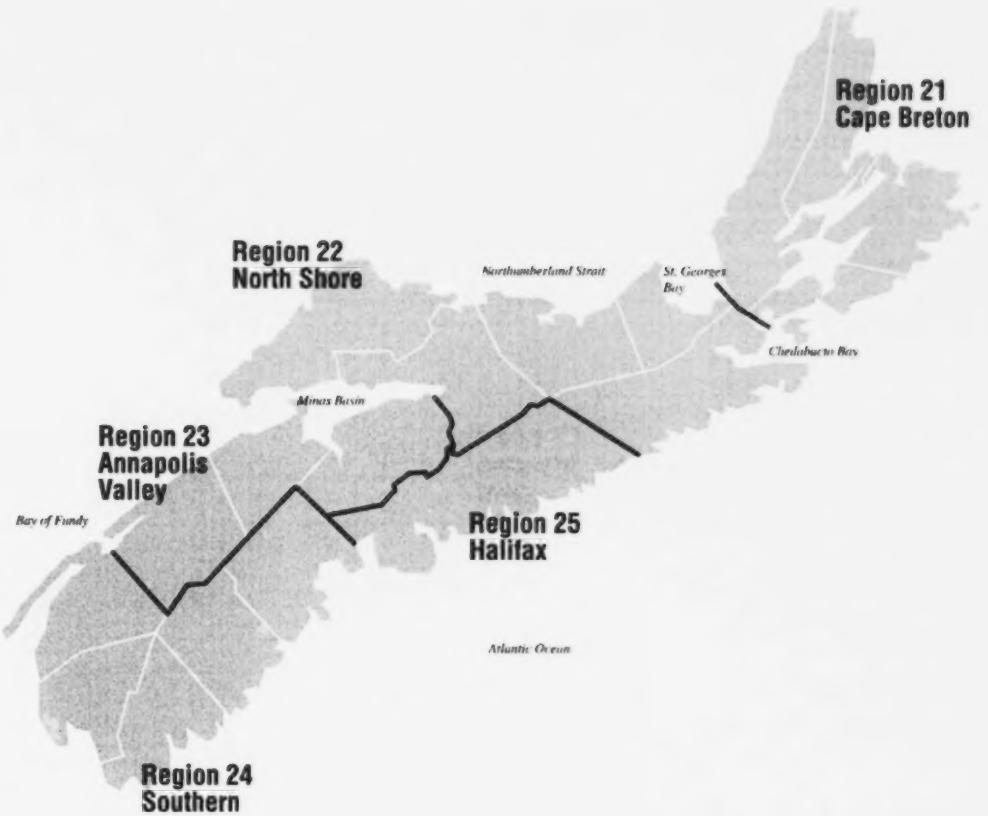
Nova Scotia Labour Market
January - December 2001



NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance

Nova Scotia Labour Market
January 2001



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Statistics Division

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(February 2001 will be released March 9, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release January 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in January decreased 2.2%, the size of the labour force decreased 1.3% and the number of unemployed persons increased by 7.7% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.9 percentage points to 9.8%. When compared to January 2000, the employment level decreased by 0.3% leading to a rise in the unemployment rate of 0.1 percentage points. The participation rate was 61.5% in January; a decrease of 0.8 percentage points from the previous month and a decrease of 0.6 percentage points since January 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate in the Cape Breton region showed the greatest decline in the province with a drop of 1.2 percentage points compared to January 2000. Unemployment rate declines also occurred in the Annapolis Valley (-0.8 percentage points) and Southern (-0.1percentage points) regions. The North Shore and Halifax regions posted unemployment rate gains of 0.5 and 0.3 percentage points, respectively. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.0%, the lowest east of Quebec City.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(December 2000 will be released February 28, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 1999 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 6.5% in Nova Scotia and at 5.3% in Canada in 1999.

Growth in total wages in salaries between January and November 2000 over the same period in 1999 was 6.1% in Nova Scotia and 7.2% for Canada.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia - $millions - Actual

					Jan - Nov	Jan - Nov
	1994	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000
Total Wages & Salaries	8,984.0	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,777.8	9,855.0	10,453.8

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

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Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(December 2000 will be released February 27, 2001)

In 1999 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased 1.5% to $518.06 per week, up $7.71 from 1998. The Canada average weekly earnings figure of $610.40 was up $4.08 or 0.7% over 1998. November 2000 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were $531.79, an increase of 2.7% over November 1999. Canada's $630.46 represented an increase of 2.9% over the same period in 1999.

Earnings vary across industries. In October 2000 the highest average weekly earnings were in the mining industry with a national average of $1,155.31 compared to $871.52 in Nova Scotia. At the other end of the scale, the trade sector recorded average weekly earnings of $480.21 nationally and $476.82 in Nova Scotia.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry, Nova Scotia - $ - Actual

	1994	1998	1999	Oct. 2000	Nov. 2000**
Industrial Aggregate	**$495.55**	**$510.35**	**$518.06**	**$525.84**	**$528.98p**
Goods Producing	**595.88**	**655.81**	**660.67**	**664.38**	
Forestry	491.94	480.27	472.15	508.31	
Mining	845.03	849.19	870.31	871.52	
Manufacturing	580.27	668.26	692.80	704.07	
Construction	547.04	598.29	568.39	579.95	
Service Producing	**471.51**	**475.78**	**483.74**	**490.49**	
Transportation, Communications	639.94	628.00	652.56	681.80	
Trade	350.06	390.97	397.46	400.95	
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	560.56	582.06	592.30	574.02	
Community, Business & Personal	443.44	442.13	445.10	452.70	
Public Administration	672.24	658.07	678.04	693.38	

*** Data by sector will be available when the monthly publication is released.*

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Beginning with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours will be based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100
-seasonally adjusted and smoothed-

(February 2001 will be released March 7, 2001)

The January 2001 help-wanted index was 177 in Canada; an decrease of 2.2% over December. All provinces posted declines except for gains in Manitoba (1.1%) and Prince Edward Island (+2.8%) and no change in Newfoundland. The other provinces were Nova Scotia (-1.8%), New Brunswick (-0.5%), Quebec (-1.2%), Ontario (-1.5%), Saskatchewan (-1.4%), Alberta (-1.7%) and British Columbia (-5.2%).

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted-

	Jan. 2001	% Change Jan. 2000-Jan. 2001	% Change Dec. 2000-Jan. 2001
Nova Scotia	162	-3.6	-1.8
Canada	177	4.7	-2.2

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons. The historical revision of the help-wanted index implemented with the March 2000 data released monthly revisions from January 1997.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(December 2000 will be released February 21, 2001)

There were 27,700 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in November 2000, an increase of 0.3% from November 1999. Nationwide there were 419,380 beneficiaries, a decrease of 7.4% from November 1999. The number of beneficiaries was up in four provinces/territories and down in 9 provinces/territories compared to November 1999.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
-unadjusted-

	November 2000p	% Change November 1999 - November 2000
Canada	419,380	-7.4
Newfoundland	31,700	-0.7
Prince Edward Island	8,300	-2.6
Nova Scotia	27,700	0.3
New Brunswick	30,480	-2.8
Quebec	150,950	-7.8
Ontario	77,400	-6.6
Manitoba	10,430	-9.6
Saskatchewan	9,390	-1.2
Alberta	20,940	-22.2
British Columbia	49,920	-11.8
Yukon	1,060	-7.8
Northwest Territories	740	-24.5
Nunavut	300	7.1

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1994*	1998*	1999*	3rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 3rd Qtr'99/ 3rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	23,322	-1.2
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	11,039	-4.7
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	12,204	-4.0
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	7,820	-2.5
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	27,054	1.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,515	-4.9
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	13,377	1.0
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**91,092**	**-1.0**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,325**	**-11.9**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**97,417**	**-1.8**

! Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
February 2001

NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators March 9, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(March 2001 will be released April 6, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release January 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in February increased 1.5%, the size of the labour force increased 0.5% and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 9.3% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate decreased 1.0 percentage points to 8.8%. When compared to February 2000, the employment level increased by 1.4% leading to a fall in the unemployment rate of 0.9 percentage points. The participation rate was 61.7% in February; a increase of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and a decrease of 0.3 percentage points since February 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate in the Cape Breton region showed the greatest decline in the province with a drop of 2.0 percentage points compared to February 2000. Unemployment rate declines also occurred in the Annapolis Valley (1.4 percentage points) and Southern (0.1 percentage points) regions. The Halifax and the North Shore regions posted unemployment rate gains of 0.4 and 0.2 percentage points, respectively. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.1%, the lowest east of Quebec City.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. FEATURE - Release of Annual Labour Force Data

Statistics Canada, *2000 Labour Force Historical Review* on CD-ROM (71F0014XCB) has been released. This product is a comprehensive database of Labour Force Survey estimates, containing thousands of cross-classified data series and spanning from 1976-2000. Monthly and annual average series are available on a wide range of subjects.

Labour Force Characteristics, Canada and the Provinces, 2000

	Population	Labour Force	Employment	Unemployment	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate
Canada	24,284.9	15,999.2	14,909.7	1,089.6	6.8	65.9
Newfoundland	439.9	245.6	204.6	41.0	16.7	55.8
Prince Edward Island	109.5	73.3	64.5	8.8	12.0	66.9
Nova Scotia	747.7	461.6	419.5	42.0	9.1	61.7
New Brunswick	603.5	371.7	334.4	37.3	10.0	61.6
Quebec	5,935.9	3,753.2	3,437.7	315.5	8.4	63.2
Ontario	9,274.4	6,227.9	5,872.1	355.7	5.7	67.2
Manitoba	858.5	583.2	554.4	28.7	4.9	67.9
Saskatchewan	763.7	511.7	485.0	26.7	5.2	67.0
Alberta	2,315.1	1,671.4	1,588.2	83.1	5.0	72.2
British Columbia	3,236.6	2,099.7	1,949.1	150.6	7.2	64.9

Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM, 71F0004XCB, 2000

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March, 2001 will be released May 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia - $millions - Actual

	1994	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Wages & Salaries	8,984.0	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,777.8	11,414.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data which will be released May 31, 2001, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). At that time, NAICS based historical series will be released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(January 2001 will be released March 29, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $526.92 per week increased $8.86, up 1.7% from 1999. The Canada average weekly earnings figure of $626.45 was up $16.05 or 2.6% over 1999. December 2000 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were $532.62, an increase of 2.6% over December 1999. Canada's $632.06 represented an increase of 2.4% over the same period in 1999.

Earnings vary across industries. In December 2000 the highest average weekly earnings were in the mining industry with a national average of $1,159.45 compared to $861.85 in Nova Scotia. At the other end of the scale, the trade sector recorded average weekly earnings of $476.90 nationally and $406.82 in Nova Scotia.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry, Nova Scotia - S - Actual

	1994	1998	1999	Dec. 2000p	Annual 2000p
Industrial Aggregate	**$495.55**	**$510.35**	**$518.06**	**$532.62**	**$526.92**
Goods Producing	**595.88**	**655.81**	**660.67**	**676.94**	**673.64**
Forestry	491.94	480.27	472.15	511.17	514.23
Mining	845.03	849.19	870.31	861.85	846.88
Manufacturing	580.27	668.26	692.80	720.47	717.45
Construction	547.04	598.29	568.39	574.45	569.75
Service Producing	**471.51**	**475.78**	**483.74**	**498.43**	**491.90**
Transportation, Communications	639.94	628.00	652.56	685.14	684.24
Trade	350.06	390.97	397.46	406.82	398.47
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	560.56	582.06	592.30	599.65	595.04
Community, Business & Personal	443.44	442.13	445.10	460.89	453.64
Public Administration	672.24	658.07	678.04	696.76	691.78

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Beginning with January 2001 data (to be released March 29, 2001), the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours will be based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) instead of the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). At the time of the March 29, 2001 release, SEPH will make available NAICS based historical series from January 1991 to December 2000.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted and smoothed-

(March 2001 will be released April 5, 2001)

The February 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) decreased by 3.4% to 171. In February, the indexes for all provinces decreased or remained at their January level; British Columbia (-5.5%) and New Brunswick (-4.6%) registered the largest declines.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted-

	Feb. 2001	% Change Feb. 2000-Feb. 2001	% Change Jan. 2001-Feb. 2001
Nova Scotia	161	-4.7	-0.6
Canada	171	0.6	-3.0

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons. The historical revision of the help-wanted index implemented with the March 2000 data released monthly revisions from January 199[illegible].

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(January 2001 will be released March 22, 2001)

There were 30,290 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in December 2000, an decrease of 0.9% from December 1999. Nationwide there were 501,700 beneficiaries, a decrease of 7.2% from December 1999. Compared to December 1999, the number of beneficiaries in December 2000 declined in all provinces/territories except Nunavut.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
-unadjusted-

	December 2000p	% Change December 1999 - December 2000
Canada	501,700	-7.2
Newfoundland	37,710	-1.2
Prince Edward Island	10,650	-2.3
Nova Scotia	30,290	-0.9
New Brunswick	36,950	-5.5
Quebec	177,050	-8.1
Ontario	95,850	-5.6
Manitoba	13,610	-11.2
Saskatchewan	12,850	-1.3
Alberta	26,460	-16.6
British Columbia	57,820	-10.4
Yukon	1,260	-5.3
Northwest Territories	810	-24.3
Nunavut	320	14.3

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1994*	1998*	1999*	3rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 3rd Qtr'99/ 3rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	23,322	-1.2
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	11,039	-4.7
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	12,204	4.0
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	7,820	-2.5
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	27,054	1.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,515	-4.9
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	13,377	1.0
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**91,092**	**-1.0**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,325**	**-11.9**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**97,417**	**-1.8**

! Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
March 2001

Key Employment Indicators April 6, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(April 2001 will be released May 11, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release March 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in March declined 0.7%, the size of the labour force increased 0.9% and the number of unemployed persons increased by 17.4% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate rose 1.4 percentage points to 10.2%. When compared to March 2000, the employment level declined 0.1% and the unemployment rate rose 1.3 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.3% in March; an increase of 0.6 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.5 percentage points since March 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the Cape Breton region and Annapolis Valley regions showed the only decline in the province with a drop of 0.5 percentage points each compared to March 2000. The unemployment rate rose 1.6 percentage points in the Southern region, 0.8 percentage points in Halifax region and 0.3 percentage points in the North Shore region. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.3%, the lowest east of Quebec City.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. FEATURE - Labour Force Historical Review

Labour Force Data, Historical, 1991-2000, has been compiled by the Statistics Division using Statistics Canada's *2000 Labour Force Historical Review on CD-ROM* (Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB). The release includes a wide scope of labour statistics to assist users in reviewing labour force activity in Nova Scotia and other parts of Canada between 1991-2000. Locate the following statistics and more, at the Statistics Division web site (in pdf format): <http://www.gov.ns.ca/fina/publish/pub19.htm>

- Employment in Nova Scotia
  - averaged 419,500 in 2000 and representing 2.8% of Canadian total
  - 38,500 over the 1991 figure
  - 9.7% increase in full-time employment 1991-2000
  - 12.0% gain in part-time employment 1991-2000
  - 10.1% increase within goods-producing sector 1991-2000–most significant impact was a gain of 2,300 in the construction industry and a decline of 3,500 in forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas industries
  - 13.4% growth in service-producing sector 1991-2000--most substantial gains in management of companies and administrative and other support services industries (9,300)--most dramatic decline within sector was public administration (-5,600)

- Unemployment rate in Nova Scotia
  - 9.1% in 2000 compared to 6.8% in Canada

- 12.1% in 1991 compared to 10.3% in Canada
- Halifax Metro rate of 6.0% in 2000 was its lowest rate between 1987-2000 (period for which comparable data is available)

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March, 2001 will be released May 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia - $millions - Actual

	1994	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Wages & Salaries	8,984.0	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,777.8	11,414.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data which will be released May 31, 2001, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). At that time, NAICS based historical series will be released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(February 2001 will be released April 27, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). More detailed data from SEPH's NAICS-based historical series from January 1991 to current month will be available shortly.

Average Weekly Earnings, NAICS-based, Nova Scotia - $
(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	January 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings	506.87	523.40	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	565.95

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100
-seasonally adjusted and smoothed-

(April 2001 will be released May 9, 2001)

The March 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia increased by 0.6% to 162 since last month. Canada experienced the third consecutive monthly decline as the index decreased by 1.8% to 168 in March 2001. The March index fell in 5 of the 10 provinces with the largest of these decreases occurring in New Brunswick (-3.2%)

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted-

	Mar. 2001	% Change Mar. 2000-Mar. 2001	% Change Feb. 2001-Mar. 2001
Nova Scotia	162	-4.1	0.6
Canada	168	-1.8	-1.8

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons. The historical revision of the help-wanted index implemented with the March 2000 data released monthly revisions from January 1997.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(February 2001 will be released April 26, 2001)

There were 39,240 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in January 2001, an decrease of 2.1% from January 2000. Nationwide there were 669,440 beneficiaries, a decline of 4.3% from January 2000. Compared to January 2000, the number of beneficiaries in January 2001 declined in all provinces and territories with the exception of Ontario which showed an increase of 0.4%..

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
- unadjusted -

	January 2001p	% Change January 2000-January 2001
Canada	669,440	(4.3)
Newfoundland	45,740	(2.4)
Prince Edward Island	12,510	(1.7)
Nova Scotia	39,240	(2.1)
New Brunswick	47,080	(0.4)
Quebec	238,280	(5.0)
Ontario	135,730	0.4
Manitoba	19,160	(13.5)
Saskatchewan	16,400	(5.4)
Alberta	36,740	(13.2)
British Columbia	75,530	(8.3)
Yukon	1,520	(9.9)
Northwest Territories	1,100	(24.5)
Nunavut	330	(6.1)

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

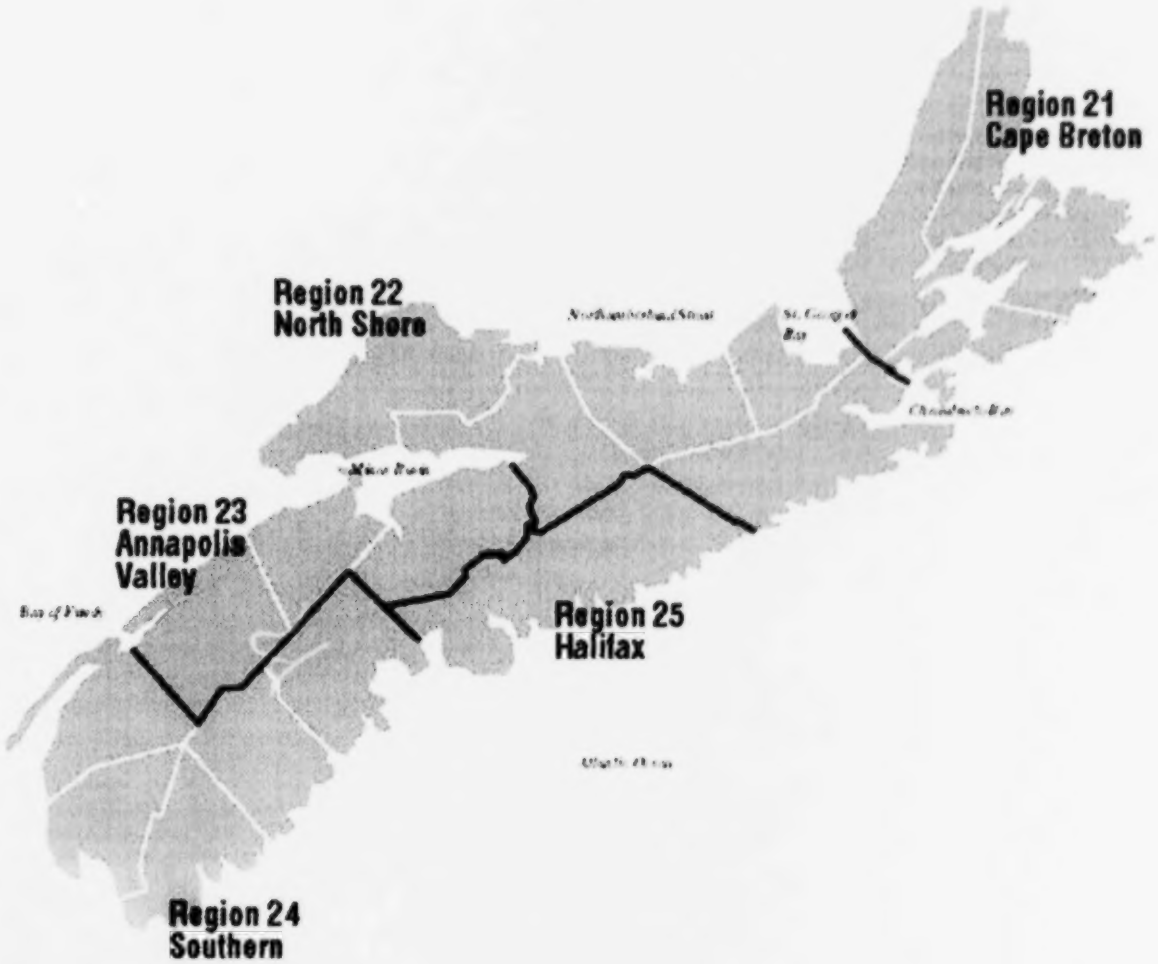
	1994*	1998*	1999*	4rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 4rd Qtr'99/ 4rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	22,770	-1.1
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	10,905	-4.0
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	11,248	-2.1
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	8,917	-1.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	26,496	2.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,427	-0.2
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	18,266	0.9
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**99,124**	**0.1**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,344**	**-7.4**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**101,466**	**-0.4**

! Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
April 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators May 11, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(May 2001 will be released June 8, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release April 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in April 2001 experienced a very slight increase of 200 persons. The size of the labour force declined 0.3% and the number of unemployed persons decreased by 3.3% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate fell 0.3 percentage points to 9.9%. When compared to April 2000, the employment level declined 0.2% and the unemployment rate rose 1.6% percentage points. The participation rate was 62.1% in April 2001; a decrease of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.5 percentage points since April 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate in all regions in the province increased as compared to April 2000. The unemployment rate rose 2.2 percentage points in the Southern region, 2.0 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.1 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.4 percentage points in Halifax region and 0.1 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.8%, the lowest east of Ottawa-Hull.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. FEATURE - Weekly Wages Distribution

In 2000, there were 178,100 women accounting for 49% of total employees in Nova Scotia (based on the weekly wages data from the monthly Labour Force Survey). Approximately 20.1% of these female employees earned $199 or less a week as compared to 24.5% of total female employees in 1997. The Canada data indicates female employees nation-wide represent a similar proportion of total employees; 15.8% of all female employees earned less than $199 in 2000 and 17.9% of them earned less than $199 in 1997. By comparison, 9.1% of male employees in Nova Scotia earned $199 or less a week in 2000 (in Canada 7.6%) as compared to 10.3% of male employees in 1997 (in Canada 8.0%).

Between 1997 and 2000 the growth in the percentage of males in Nova Scotia earning $1,000 or more (9.0% and 12.3% of total male employees respectively) shows an even more distinctive difference between the genders . In 1997, 2.2% of all female employees earned $1,000 or more in weekly wages compared to 2.3% in 2000. The data for Canada records an even higher percentage of employees earning $1,000 or more in weekly wages, however the difference between the genders is still very evident. In 1997, 16.4% of all male employees and 5.0% of all female employees earning $1,000 or more in weekly. As denoted in figures for 2000, 21.4% of all male employees and 7.1% of all female employees had weekly wages of $1,000 or more.

Occupational data in 2000 showed that of those earning $199 or less in weekly wages, about 62% of males employees and 66% of females employees were in sales and service occupations. Of those earning $1,000 or more weekly, 24% of all male employees were in management occupations and 24% of all female employees were teachers or professors.

Weekly Wages Distribution, Employees by Sex, Canada and Nova Scotia, 1997-2000

Canada

	Male				Female			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
	- 000s -							
Total Employees	5,983.8	6,099.2	6,265.3	6,480.7	5,437.0	5,616.0	5,803.0	6,007.6
	- percentage -							
Under $100	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	6.5	6.0	5.6	5.5
$100-$199	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.6	11.4	11.0	10.8	10.3
$200-$299	6.5	6.2	5.8	5.1	14.2	14.2	13.7	12.8
$300-$399	9.0	8.6	8.4	7.8	14.5	14.4	14.2	14.0
$400-$499	11.2	11.2	11.0	10.5	14.0	13.8	13.5	13.3
$500-$499	10.9	10.4	10.4	10.1	11.9	12.3	12.1	12.0
$600-$699	11.7	11.8	11.3	11.3	8.9	9.4	9.5	9.7
$700-$799	9.9	9.6	9.8	9.8	6.2	6.0	6.5	7.1
$800-$899	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.7
$900-$999	7.1	7.6	7.6	7.2	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.5
$1000-$1,499	13.5	14.4	15.1	17.1	4.6	5.0	5.6	6.4
$1,500 or more	2.9	3.0	3.7	4.1	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7

Nova Scotia

	Male				Female			
	1997	1998	1999	2000	1997	1998	1999	2000
	- 000s -							
Total Employees	165.2	174.2	177.3	183.0	159.0	164.2	171.1	178.1
	- percentage -							
Under $100	4.4	4.2	4.1	3.7	8.7	8.5	8.0	6.9
$100-$199	5.9	5.7	6.1	5.4	15.8	14.4	13.7	13.2
$200-$299	9.7	9.1	8.6	7.8	18.5	18.3	18.2	17.5
$300-$399	10.6	10.5	10.3	10.5	16.0	16.1	16.0	15.0
$400-$499	15.1	13.7	13.9	12.6	14.0	14.7	13.6	15.0
$500-$499	11.8	11.7	11.3	11.3	9.2	8.9	9.8	10.5
$600-$699	12.0	12.1	11.9	12.5	5.7	6.3	6.4	7.0
$700-$799	9.5	9.9	9.7	10.1	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.8
$800-$899	6.8	6.7	7.8	7.9	3.3	3.4	4.6	4.2
$900-$999	5.1	5.8	5.2	5.9	1.8	2.2	3.0	3.3
$1000-$1,499	7.8	9.2	9.2	10.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3
$1,500 or more	1.2	1.2	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Note: Percentages may not total due to rounding of employee numbers.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB, Historic Labour Force 2000

Wages–Beginning January 1997, information is collected on the usual wages or salary of employees at their main job. Respondents are asked to report their wage/salary before taxes and other deductions, and include tips, commissions and bonuses. Weekly and hourly wages/salary are calculated in conjunction with usual paid work hours per week. Average hourly wages, average weekly wages, and wage distributions can then be cross-tabulated by other characteristics such as age, sex, education, occupation and union status. Those who are paid on an hourly basis are also identified.

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March, 2001 will be released May 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia - $millions - Actual

	1994	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Wages & Salaries	8,984.0	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,777.8	11,414.7

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data which will be released May 31, 2001, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). At that time, NAICS based historical series will be released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(March 2001 will be released May 30, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In February 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.5% over February 2000 to $566.82 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $660.82 in Canada.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). More detailed data from SEPH's NAICS-based historical series from January 1991 to current month will be available shortly.

Average Weekly Earnings, NAICS-based, Nova Scotia - $

(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	February 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings	506.87	523.40	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	566.82

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted and smoothed-

(May 2001 will be released June 7, 2001)

The April 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia increased by 1.9% to 165 since last month, while the index for Canada was unchanged. New Brunswick (-4.5%) and Manitoba (-2.9%) recorded the largest monthly declines while Alberta (4.0%) and Saskatchewan (2.1%) reported the largest increases.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted-

	Apr. 2001	% Change Apr. 2000-Apr. 2001	% Change Mar. 2001-Apr. 2001
Nova Scotia	165	-1.2	1.9
Canada	168	-1.2	0.0

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented this month. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(March 2001 will be released May 24, 2001)

There were 39,410 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in February 2001, a decrease of 1.3% from February 2000. Nationwide there were 641,020 beneficiaries, a decline of 3.7% from February 2000. Compared to February 2000, the number of beneficiaries in February 2001 declined in all provinces and territories with the exception of Ontario which showed an increase of 0.8%.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

- unadjusted -

	February 2001p	% Change Feb. 2000-Feb. 2001
Canada	641,020	(3.7)
Newfoundland	45,070	(1.0)
Prince Edward Island	12,490	(3.0)
Nova Scotia	**39,410**	**(1.3)**
New Brunswick	47,130	(2.2)
Quebec	219,680	(4.7)
Ontario	142,820	0.8
Manitoba	16,610	(12.5)
Saskatchewan	15,390	(6.3)
Alberta	31,230	(12.7)
British Columbia	68,760	(5.8)
Yukon	1,300	(11.6)
Northwest Territories	790	(22.5)
Nunavut	290	(6.5)

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data are scheduled to be released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1994*	1998*	1999*	4rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 4rd Qtr'99/ 4rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	22,770	-1.1
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	10,905	-4.0
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	11,248	-2.1
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	8,917	-1.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	26,496	2.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,427	-0.2
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	18,266	0.9
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**99,124**	**0.1**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,344**	**-7.4**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**101,466**	**-0.4**

! Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups. e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector EMS Reports

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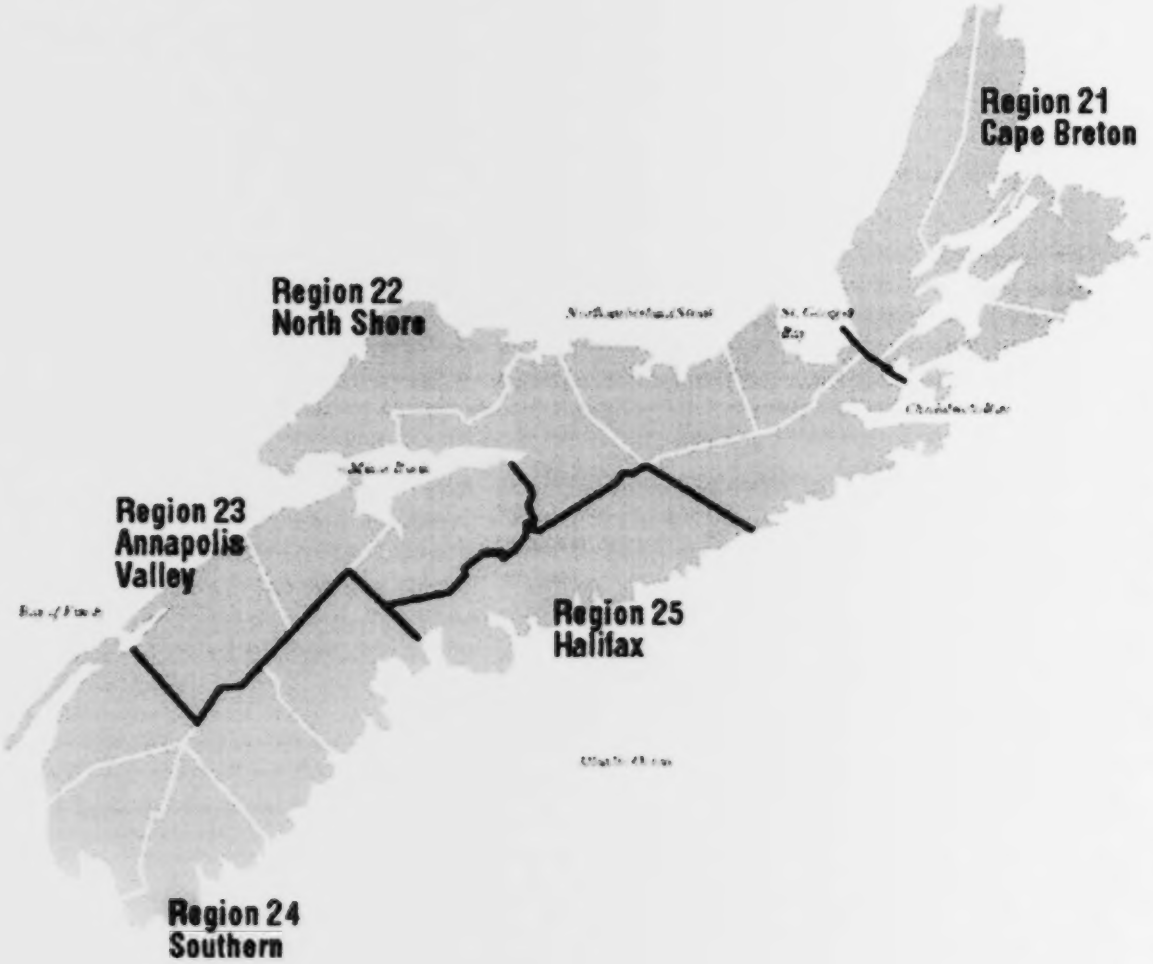
Nova Scotia Labour Market
May 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators June 8, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(June 2001 will be released July 6, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release May 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in May 2001 experienced a decline of 1,900 persons over April 2001. The size of the labour force declined 0.4% and the number of unemployed persons rose by 0.2% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 10.0%. When compared to May 2000, the employment level declined 0.2% and the unemployment rate rose 1.8% percentage points. The participation rate was 61.9% in May 2001, a decrease of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.5 percentage points since May 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate in all regions in the province increased as compared to May 2000. The unemployment rate rose 3.8 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 2.8 percentage points in the Southern region, 2.3 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.8 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region and 0.7 percentage points in the Halifax region. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.7%, the lowest east of Ottawa-Hull.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

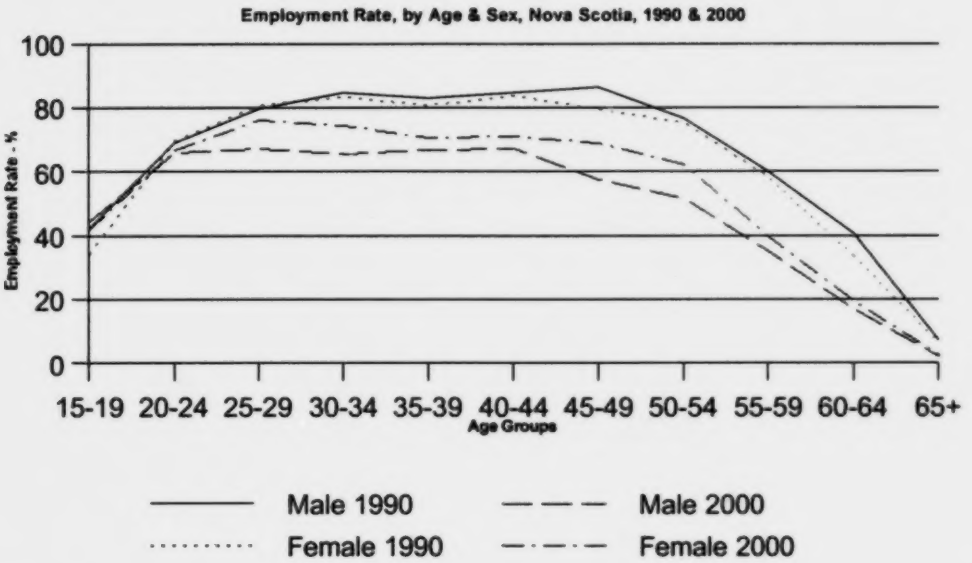
2. FEATURE - Women in the Labour Force 1990-2000 *Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB*

Women are making strides within the province's employment ranks. Data from the labour force survey indicates that the gap between women and men continue to narrow. Although there were more men than women employed in Nova Scotia during 2000 (219,900 compared to 199,700), since 1990 there was a 15.6% growth in the number of women employed versus only a 2.9% increase in the number of men employed. Between 1990 and 2000 employment of women, both full and part-time, showed strong gains (14.7% and 18.2% respectively).

Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 1990 & 2000 ('000s)

	Male			Female		
	1990	2000	% Change 1990-2000	1990	2000	% Change 1990-2000
Population	336.6	359.8	6.9	360.4	387.9	7.6
Labour force	239.1	244.0	2	193.0	217.5	12.7
Employment	213.8	219.9	2.9	172.7	199.7	15.6
Full-time employment	193.9	196.6	1.4	126.1	144.6	14.7
Part-time employment	19.9	23.3	17.1	46.6	55.1	18.2
Unemployment	25.3	24.1	-4.7	20.3	17.9	(11.8)
Not in labour force	97.5	115.8	18.8	167.4	170.4	1.8
			% Points Change			% Points Change
Unemployment rate	10.6	9.9	(0.7)	10.5	8.2	(2.3)
Participation rate	71.0	67.8	(3.2)	53.6	56.1	2.5
Employment rate	63.5	61.1	(2.4)	47.9	51.5	3.6

During 2000, 51.5% of all Nova Scotian women aged 15 and over were employed, up from 47.9% in 1990 (61.1% and 63.5% respectively for men). As a result, the participation rate of women was 56.1% in 2000 as compared to 53.6% in 1990 (67.8% and 71.0% respectively for men). Between 1990 and 2000, the female employment rate showed growth in all age groups except a rate drop from 44.4% to 41.9% in the 15-19 year age group. The male employment rate has declined for all age groupings in 2000 as compared to 1990 with the exception of the 25-29 year age group which rose from 79.7% to 80.7%.



A substantial number of employed women work part-time. While in 2000, 27.6% of all employed women worked part-time, only 10.6% of men employed were reported as part-time. Of all reasons cited for part-time work in 2000, most notable for women were personal preference 24.3%, going to school 22.3% and caring for children 13.4%, as compared to major reasons for men working part-time--going to school 42.1% and personal preference 15.5%.

The educational attainment of women employed in Nova Scotia has shown significant strides. While the female employment rate rose from 47.9% to 51.5% between 1990 and 2000, the rate fell for those with some secondary schooling or less while it rose in the high school (55.5%), post secondary (62.3%) and university (76.5%) levels. In contrast for men during this period, although the employment rate at the university degree level was 78.7%, declines were experienced in all levels of educational attainment.

Nova Scotia's employment growth by industry from 1990 to 2000 reveals a downturn in the goods producing sector for both women and men (-1.7% and -6.1% respectively). At the same time, the service producing sector exhibited strong growth, increasing 17.8% for women and 8.3% for men. Within the service producing sector, women and men substantially increased their presence within two industries--management of companies and administration and other support services (192.9% and 119.5% respectively) and in professional, scientific and technical services 55.1% and 74.1% respectively).

Employment of women in the public administration fell 14.1% compared to a 24.6% decline for men.

Employment Rate, Growth by Industry and Sex, Nova Scotia, 1990-2000

	% Change 1990-2000	
	Male	Female
All industries	**2.9**	**15.6**
Goods-producing sector	-6.1	-1.7
Agriculture	-11.3	4.8
Forestry, fishing, mining, oil and gas	-17.1	-18.2
Utilities	-4	-100
Construction	-4.7	-8.7
Manufacturing	-0.6	0.9
Services-producing sector	8.3	17.6
Trade	-1.6	14.1
Transportation and warehousing	6.9	-16.3
Finance, insurance, real estate and leasing	0	-2.1
Professional, scientific and technical services	74.1	55.1
Management of companies & admin. & other support services	119.5	192.9
Educational services	-8.8	36.6
Health care and social assistance	32.3	20.6
Information, culture and recreation	16.9	26.2
Accommodation and food services	21.7	14.2
Other services	28.6	2.6
Public administration	-24.6	-14.1

Since 1997 average weekly wages data has been part of the Labour Force Survey outputs. In 2000 the average weekly wage for women in the province at $421.36 was 68.2% of the figure for men. The average weekly wage for women working full-time ranged from a high of $691.15 in management occupations to a low of $311.36 in occupations unique to primary industry. Conversely, men working full time earned an average weekly high of $908.03 in management occupations and a low of $518.75 in sales and service occupations.

Average Weekly Wage Rates by Occupational Groupings and Sex, Nova Scotia, 2000

	Male	Female	Female as % of Male
	$	$	
All occupations	**618.12**	**421.36**	**68.2**
Part-time	160.18	184.38	115.1
Full-time	671.03	505.76	75.4
Full-time by Occupational Grouping			
Management occupations	908.03	691.15	76.1
Business, finance and administrative occupations	664.41	501.29	75.4
Natural and applied sciences and related occupations	878.08	640.07	72.9
Health occupations	682.84	628.44	92.0
Occupations in social science, education, gov't service & religion	910.91	727.05	79.8
Occupations in art, culture, recreation and sport	742.91	554.10	74.6
Sales and service occupations	518.75	344.97	66.5
Trades, transport & equipment operators & related occupations	624.55	393.90	63.1
Occupations unique to primary industry	587.66	311.36	53.0
Occupations unique to processing, manufacturing and utilities	595.79	385.30	64.7

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(January to March, 2001 will be released May 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia - $millions - Actual

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Mar 2000	% Change Jan.-Mar 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	2,866.3	5.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(April 2001 will be released June 27, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In February 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.5% over February 2000 to $566.82 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $660.82 in Canada.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). More detailed data from SEPH's NAICS-based historical series from January 1991 to current month will be available shortly.

The March 2001 the average weekly earnings were $567.46 in Nova Scotia compared to $662.75 in Canada. The resulting increase between March 2000 and March 2001 was 2.6% in Nova Scotia and 2.1% in Canada. In March 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.6% of the Canada figure.

Average Weekly Earnings, NAICS-based, Nova Scotia - $
(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	March 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings	508.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	567.46

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted and smoothed-

(June 2001 will be released July 5, 2001)

The May 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia increased by 1.2% to 167 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 2.4%. Six of the ten provinces recorded declines. Ontario (-3.8%) and Manitoba (-2.9%) recorded the largest decreases.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada - 1996=100 -seasonally adjusted-

	May 2001	% Change May 2000-May 2001	% Change Apr. 2001-May 2001
Nova Scotia	167	0.0	1.2
Canada	164	-4.1	-2.4

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented this month. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(April 2001 will be released June 21, 2001)

There were 39,910 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in March 2001, an increase of 1.8% from March 2000. Nationwide there were 643,530 beneficiaries, virtually unchanged from March 2000. While most provinces and territories recorded decreases in the number of regular beneficiaries from 12 months ago, Ontario saw a large rise ((+11.0%) and Nova Scotia and New Brunswick experienced smaller increases.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits

- unadjusted -

	March 2001p	% Change Mar. 2000-Mar. 2001
Canada	643,530	0
Newfoundland	44,670	-0.2
Prince Edward Island	11,810	-5.8
Nova Scotia	**39,910**	**1.8**
New Brunswick	47,540	1.1
Quebec	215,410	-1.9
Ontario	157,550	11
Manitoba	16,070	-10.7
Saskatchewan	14,860	-7.1
Alberta	29,030	-14.7
British Columbia	64,350	-4.8
Yukon	1,270	-7.3
Northwest Territories	720	-28
Nunavut	290	-14.7

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data are scheduled to be released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1994*	1998*	1999*	4rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 4rd Qtr'99/ 4rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	22,770	-1.1
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	10,905	-4
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	11,248	-2.1
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	8,917	-1.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	26,496	2.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,427	-0.2
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	18,266	0.9
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**99,124**	**0.1**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,344**	**-7.4**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**101,466**	**-0.4**

! Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

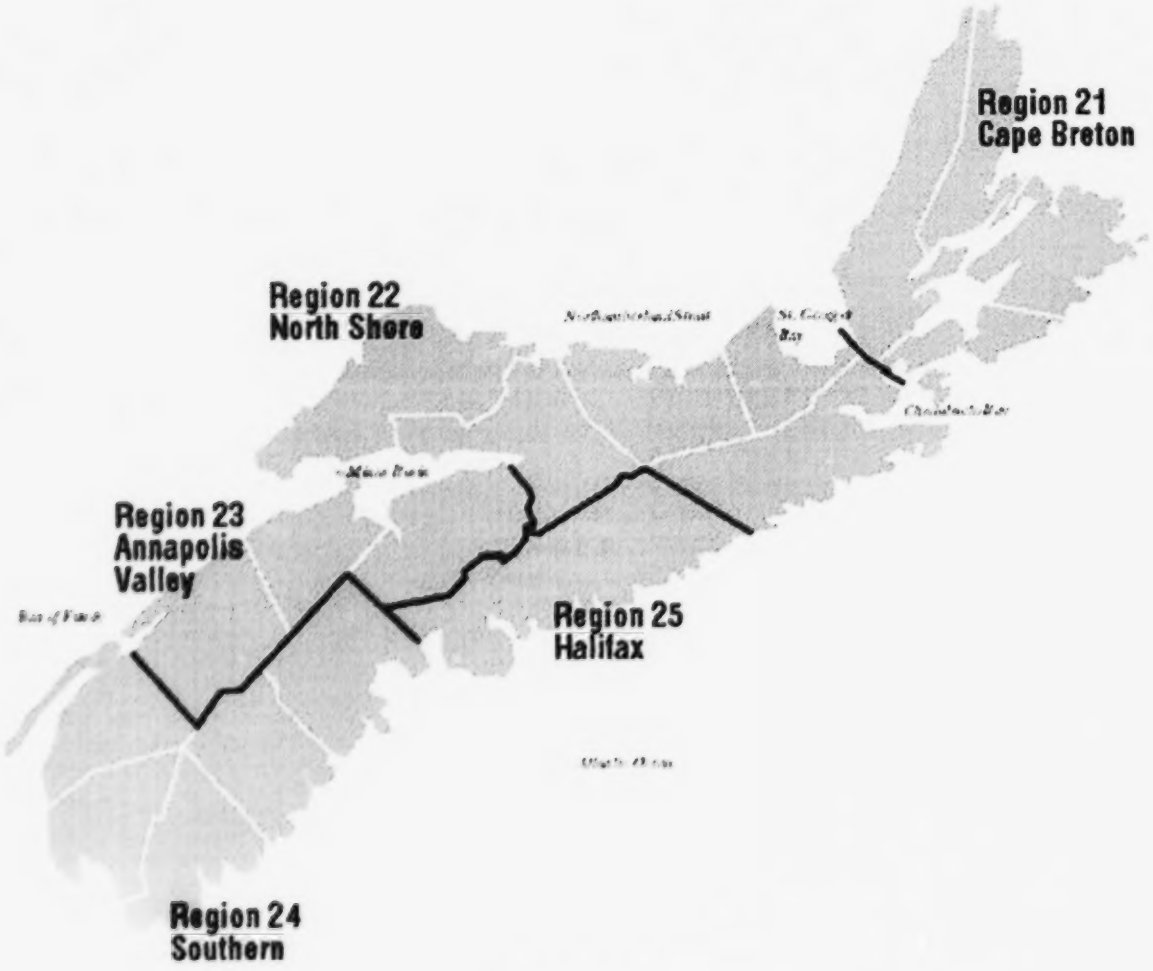
** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector EMS Reports

i:/ecstats/Agency/loan/labour01/LFS0104.wpd

Nova Scotia Labour Market

June 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators July 6, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(July 2001 will be released August 10, 2001)

1. HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release June 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in June 2001 experienced an increase of 1,400 persons over May 2001. The size of the labour force increase 0.4% and the number of unemployed persons rose by 1.1% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 10.1%. When compared to June 2000, the employment level increased 0.1% and the unemployment rate rose 1.7 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.1% in June 2001, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.8 percentage points since June 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate in all regions in the province increased as compared to June 2000. The unemployment rate rose 2.9 percentage points in the North Shore region, 2.6 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.0 percentage points in the Southern region, 0.9 percentage points in the Halifax region and 0.2 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.6%, the lowest east of Ottawa-Hull.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators

July 6, 2001

2. FEATURE - Employment by Class of Worker, Nova Scotia, 1976-2000

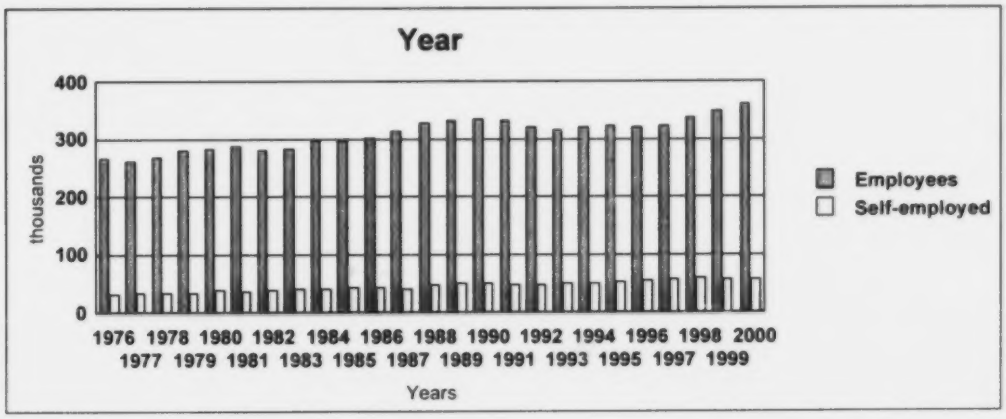
Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB, Historic Labour Force Review, 2000

Between 1976 and 2000, Nova Scotia's employment increased by 121,700 or 40.8%. "Employees" represented an increase of 95,300 people, up 35.9% between 1976-2000 and "self-employees" rose by 26,300, up 81.9% over the same period. These advances were attributed largely to the increase in the number of employed women. While the number of men employed rose 30,600 representing a 16.2% growth in their numbers, figures indicate employment of women rose 91,100 or 83.9%. Within the "employees" class, there was an increase of 19,900 or 54.4% more women in the public sector and 58,200 or 91.9% more women in the "private sector". By 2000 the "self-employed" grouping gained 12,800 more women, up 145.5% over 1976.

Employment by Class of Worker, Nova Scotia, 1976-2000

	1976			2000		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Total Employment	**297,900**	**189,300**	**108,600**	**419,600**	**219,900**	**199,700**
Employees	265,800	166,000	99,800	361,100	183,000	178,100
Public Sector	93,100	56,600	36,600	97,000	40,500	56,500
Private Sector	172,700	109,400	63,300	264,100	142,500	121,500
Self-employed	32,100	23,300	8,800	58,400	36,800	21,600

Employment by Class of Worker–Employees & Self-Employed
Nova Scotia, 1976-2000



3. Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(April to June, 2001 will be released August 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Mar 2001	% Change Jan.-Mar 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	2,866.3	5.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(May 2001 will be released July 26, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In February 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 3.5% over February 2000 to $566.82 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $660.82 in Canada.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC). More detailed data from SEPH's NAICS-based historical series from January 1991 to current month will be available shortly.

The April 2001 the average weekly earnings were $568.59 in Nova Scotia compared to $661.69 in Canada. The resulting increase between April 2000 and April 2001 was 2.8% in Nova Scotia and 1.7% in Canada. April 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.9% of the Canadian average.

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	April 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	568.59

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. "2-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(July 2001 will be released August 8, 2001)

The June 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 1.2% to 165 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 1.8%. Six of the ten provinces recorded declines; British Columbia (-3.1%) registered the largest drop.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	June 2001	% Change June 2000-June 2001	% Change May 2001-June 2001
Nova Scotia	165	-0.6	-1.2
Canada	161	-6.4	-1.8

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Employment Insurance

(May 2001 will be released July 26, 2001)

There were 28,910 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in April 2001, an increase of 3.7% from April 2000. Nationwide there were 495,720 beneficiaries, up slightly at 0.3% over April 2000. Reviewing the number of beneficiaries between April 2000 and April 2001 in the provinces and territories, the greatest declines were seen in the Alberta at -20.6% and Northwest Territories/Nunavut at -19.8% and the most significant increases in Ontario at +7.5% and New Brunswick at +5.1%.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(unadjusted)

	April 2001p	% Change Apr. 2000 Apr. 2001
Canada	495,720	0.3
Newfoundland	35,020	4.0
Prince Edward Island	8,260	-3.2
Nova Scotia	**28,910**	**3.7**
New Brunswick	35,070	5.1
Quebec	173,000	-1.1
Ontario	109,860	7.5
Manitoba	12,760	-7.9
Saskatchewan	10,650	-9.5
Alberta	22,220	-20.6
British Columbia	55,500	0.2
Yukon	760	-15.6
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	930	-19.8

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data are scheduled to be released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

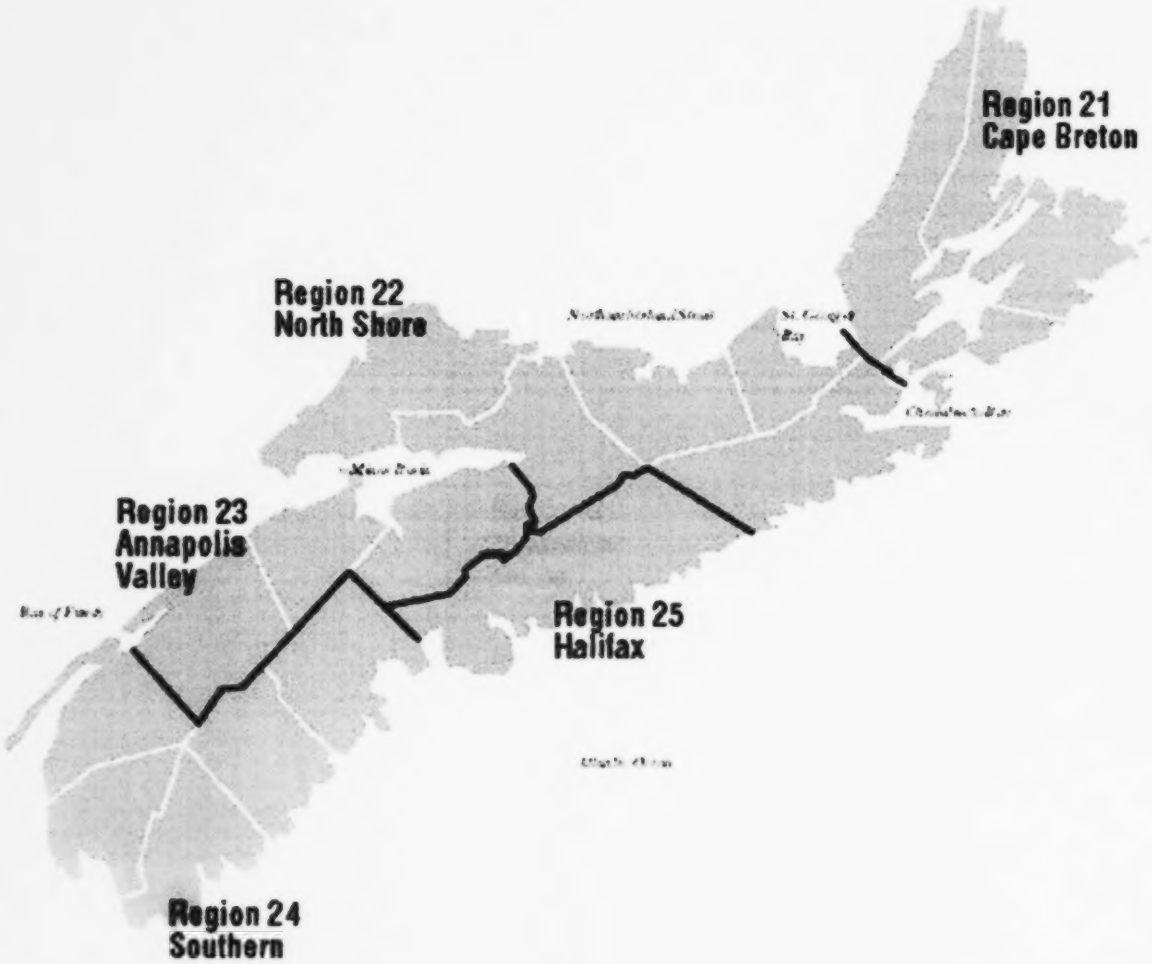
	1994*	1998*	1999*	4rd Qtr 2000**	% Change 4rd Qtr'99/ 4rd Qtr'00
Federal Government (includes military)	30,308	23,863	23,328	22,770	-1.1
Military	14,865	12,186	11,676	10,905	-4
Provincial General	13,963	11,450	11,857	11,248	-2.1
Universities & Colleges	9,465	10,127	9,093	8,917	-1.9
Health & Social Services Institution	27,467	26,038	26,753	26,496	2.3
Local General Government	7,930	7,698	7,552	7,427	-0.2
School Boards	16,765	17,014	17,036	18,266	0.9
Total Government	**105,898**	**96,190**	**95,619**	**99,124**	**0.1**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,594**	**8,196**	**7,062**	**6,344**	**-7.4**
Total Public Sector	**114,492**	**104,386**	**102,681**	**101,466**	**-0.4**

4. Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
July 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators August 10, 2001

Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(August 2001 will be released September 7, 2001)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release July 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in July 2001 experienced an increase of 4,900 persons over June 2001. The size of the labour force increased 0.8% and the number of unemployed persons fell by 3.2% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate declined 0.4 percentage points to 9.7%. When compared to July 2000, the employment level increased 1.2% and the unemployment rate rose 0.5 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.5% in July 2001, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.7 percentage points since July 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in four of the five regions in the province as compared to July 2000. The unemployment rate rose 3.1 percentage points in the North Shore region,, 1.9 percentage points in the Southern region, and 0.6 percentage points in both the Cape Breton and Halifax regions. In the Annapolis Valley region the rate was unchanged from July 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.5%. The rate was the lowest east of Ottawa-Hull.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

Key Employment Indicators

August 10, 2001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(April to June, 2001 will be released August 31, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia

($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Mar 2001	% Change Jan.-Mar 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	2,866.3	5.5

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings by Industry

(June 2001 will be released August 28, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In May 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.4% over May 2000 to $566.31 compared to an increase of 1.5% to $661.94 in Canada. May 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.6% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	May 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	566.31

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(August 2001 will be released September 6, 2001)

The July 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 1.8% to 162 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 3.7%. Seven of the ten provinces recorded declines; the largest of these were in Quebec (-5.2%) and Ontario (-4.6%).

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada
(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	July 2001	% Change July 2000-July 2001	% Change June 2001-July 2001
Nova Scotia	162	-1.8	-1.8
Canada	155	-10.9	-3.7

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(June 2001 will be released August 23, 2001)

There were 28,990 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in May 2001, an increase of 3.8% from May 2000. Nationwide there were 496,840 beneficiaries, up 5.0% over May 2000. Reviewing the number of beneficiaries between May 2000 and May 2001 in the provinces and territories, the only declines were seen in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (-22.0%), Alberta (-19.2%), Saskatchewan (-3.8%) and Manitoba (-3.0%).

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(unadjusted)

	May 2001p	% Change May 2000 May 2001
Canada	496,840	5.0
Newfoundland	33,100	4.5
Prince Edward Island	8,120	0.7
Nova Scotia	**28,990**	**3.8**
New Brunswick	36,610	10.0
Quebec	172,090	4.1
Ontario	115,300	13.9
Manitoba	12,720	-3.0
Saskatchewan	10,540	-3.8
Alberta	22,500	-19.2
British Columbia	57,880	5.9
Yukon	800	1.3
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	920	-22.0

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

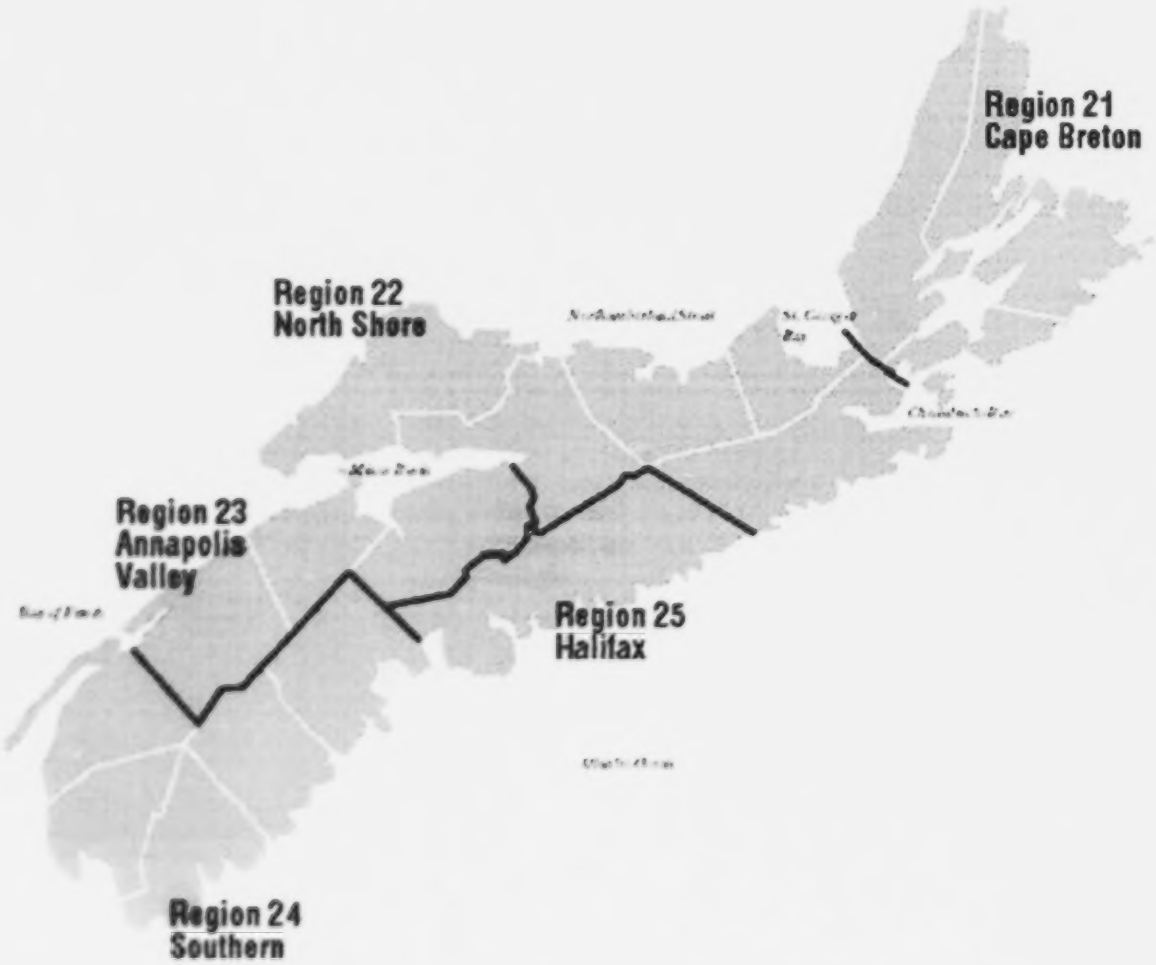
	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	1st Qtr 2001**	% Change 1st Q 2000/ 1st Q 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	22,847	0.1
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,932	-3.4
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,058	-4.0
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	9,068	8.2
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	27,567	1.4
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,383	1.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	17,854	-4.4
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**97,776**	**-1.5**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,110**	**-9.1**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**103,887**	**-2.0**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
August 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators September 7, 2001

1. Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(September 2001 will be released October 5, 2001)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release August 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in August 2001 declined by 1,500 persons over July 2001. The size of the labour force fell 0.2% and the number of unemployed persons rose by 1.1% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate climbed 0.1 percentage points to 9.8%. When compared to August 2000, the employment level increased 1.0% and the unemployment rate rose 0.3 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.4% in August 2001, a drop of 0.1 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.8 percentage points since August 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate increased in three of the five regions in the province as compared to August 2000. The unemployment rate rose 2.1 percentage points in the North Shore region, 1.6 percentage points in the Southern region, and 0.6 percentage points in the Halifax regions. In the Annapolis Valley region the rate declined by 0.7 percentage points while the unemployment rate in the Cape Breton region fell by 0.6 percentage points from August 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.7%. The rate was the lowest east of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. Feature - Employment Rate, by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1991-2000

(Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB, Historic Labour Force Review, 2000)

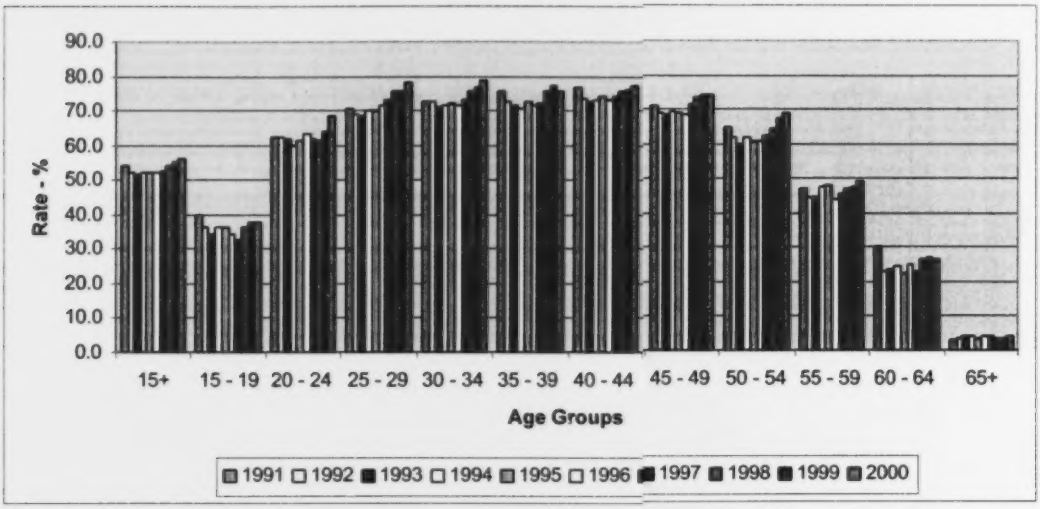
The employment rate (employment/population ratio) is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate (%), by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1991-2000

Age Group	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
15+	54.2	52.3	51.6	52.1	52.4	52.2	52.6	54.3	55.2	56.1
15 - 19	40.0	36.3	34.2	36.1	36.2	34.2	32.5	36.3	37.7	37.9
20 - 24	62.2	62.2	62.0	59.8	61.3	63.3	61.8	61.5	64.1	68.4
25 - 29	70.4	69.0	68.3	69.9	70.0	71.6	72.9	75.9	75.5	78.3
30 - 34	72.8	72.8	71.0	71.6	72.3	71.8	72.9	75.5	76.7	78.7
35 - 39	75.8	72.5	71.8	70.5	72.7	71.6	72.3	75.5	77.0	75.7
40 - 44	76.6	73.5	72.5	73.2	74.0	73.1	74.3	75.8	76.3	77.2
45 - 49	71.1	69.2	68.4	69.3	69.1	68.6	71.6	73.6	73.9	74.4
50 - 54	65.0	62.0	60.0	61.7	60.8	61.0	62.5	64.2	67.7	68.8
55 - 59	47.3	44.5	44.6	47.5	48.1	44.0	45.7	46.8	47.4	48.9
60 - 64	30.1	23.0	23.4	24.6	22.3	25.1	23.2	26.6	27.3	26.8
65+	3.1	3.4	3.9	4.1	3.7	4.0	4.2	3.7	3.7	4.1

Between 1991 and 2000 the employment rate in Nova Scotia for those 15 years and over grew from 54.2% to 56.1%. A review by five-year age groups indicates there was a fairly consistent dip throughout most of the age groups between 1992 and 1994 with gradual recovery in the latter part of the 1990s. However, in contrast between 1991 and 2000, there was a gradual decline within the 15-19 year age group from an employment rate of 40.0% to 37.9% and in the 60-64 year age group from 30.1% to 26.8%. This change was attributed, at least in part, to fewer youth dropping out of school before completing high school and earlier retirement of older workers. The 65+ group employment rate increased from 3.1% in 1991 to 4.1% in 2000. During 2000 in Nova Scotia, the 65+ age group was represented by 4,800 employed people, 1,500 more than in 1991. Persons employed full-time in 2000 represented 1,300 of this growth. Supplementing retirement income, improved health and desire to keep active are among reasons for the increase in employment in this age group.

Employment Rate (%), by Age Groups, Nova Scotia, 1991-2000



Key Employment Indicators

September 7, 2001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July to September, 2001 will be released November 30, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Apr-Jun 2001	% Change Apr-Jun 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	3,027.2	2.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(July 2001 will be released September 26, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In June 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 0.2% over June 2000 to $566.39 compared to an increase of 1.4% to $663.69 in Canada. June 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.3% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	June 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	566.39

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(September 2001 will be released October 4, 2001)

The August 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 1.2% to 160 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 1.3%. Seven of the ten provinces recorded declines; the largest of these were in Quebec (-2.7%), Ontario (-2.4%), and New Brunswick (-2.3%).

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	July 2001	% Change August 2000-August 2001	% Change July 2001-August 2001
Nova Scotia	160	-3.0	-1.2
Canada	153	-12.6	-1.3

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(July 2001 will be released September 20, 2001)

There were 27,970 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in June 2001, an decline of 2.8% from June 2000. Nationwide there were 505,180 beneficiaries, up 5.5% over June 2000. The change in the number of beneficiaries between June 2000 and June 2001 in the provinces and territories ranged from a decline of 22.3% in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut to an increase of 11.6% in New Brunswick

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(unadjusted)

	June 2001p	% Change June 2000 June 2001
Canada	505,180	5.5
Newfoundland	32,800	-2.7
Prince Edward Island	6,830	-16.0
Nova Scotia	**27,970**	**-2.8**
New Brunswick	36,780	11.6
Quebec	175,700	5.6
Ontario	120,300	20.3
Manitoba	13,170	-4.5
Saskatchewan	10,510	-5.9
Alberta	22,740	-18.4
British Columbia	58,180	5.3
Yukon	880	0.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	940	-22.3

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

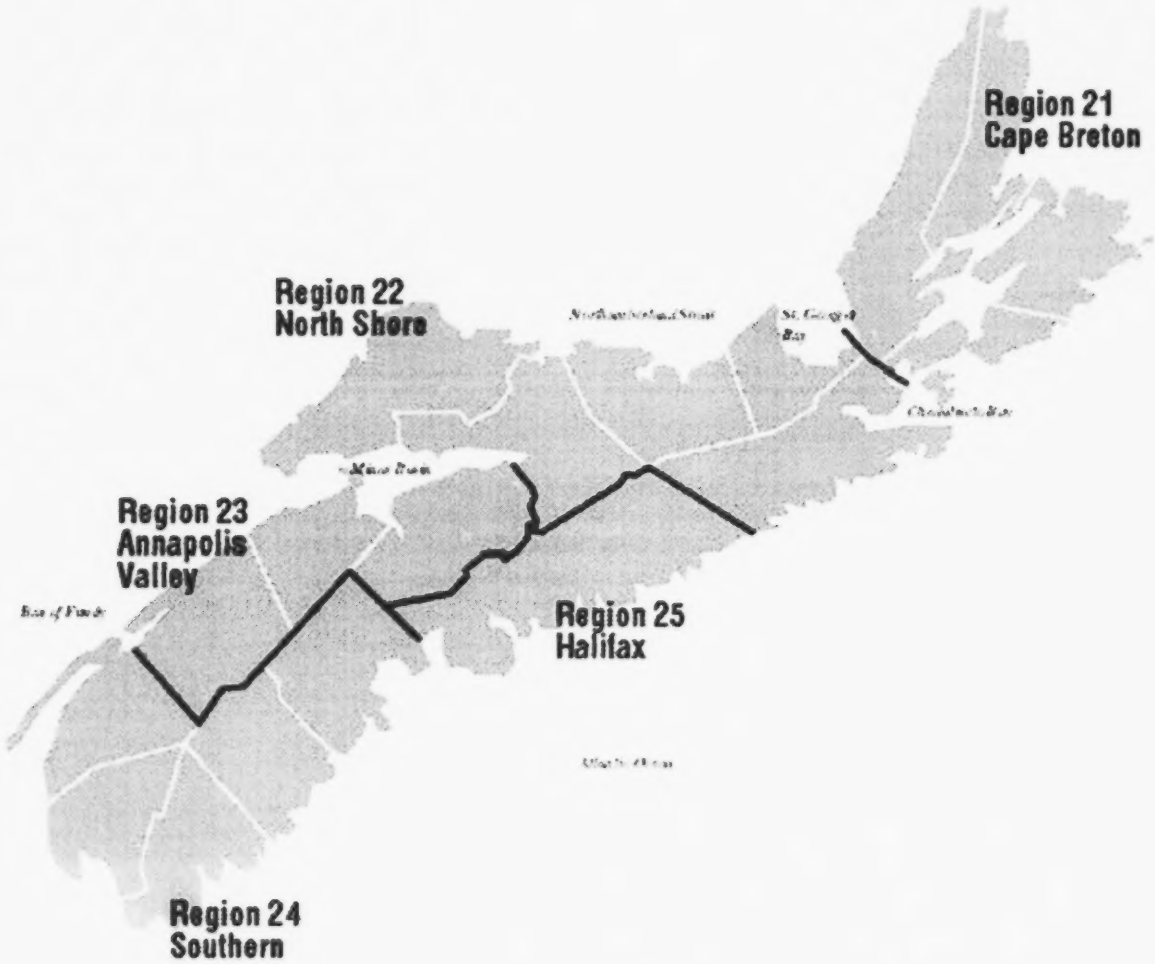
	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	1st Qtr 2001**	% Change 1st Q 2000/ 1st Q 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	22,847	0.1
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,932	-3.4
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,058	-4.0
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	9,068	8.2
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	27,567	1.4
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,383	1.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	17,854	4.4
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**97,776**	**-1.5**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,110**	**-9.1**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**103,887**	**-2.0**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
September 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators October 5, 2001

1. Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(October 2001 will be released November 2, 2001)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release September 2001

The September Labour Force Survey was conducted during the week of September 9th to September 15th. On September 11th, terrorist attacks occurred in New York City and Washington D. C. Users are cautioned that most of the impacts of these terrorist attacks on employment and unemployment are not reflected in the September estimates.

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in September 2001 increased by 2,600 persons over August 2001. The size of the labour force rose 0.4% and the number of unemployed persons dropped by 2.0% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate fell 0.2 percentage points to 9.6%. When compared to September 2000, the employment level increased 1.6% and the unemployment rate was unchanged. The participation rate was 62.6% in September 2001, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.9 percentage points since September 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate roese in three of the five regions in the province as compared to September 2000. The unemployment rate rose 1.6 percentage points in the North Shore region, 0.7 percentage points in the Halifax region, and 0.5 percentage points in the Southern region. In the Cape Breton region the rate declined by 2.3 percentage points while the unemployment rate in the Annapolis Valley region fell by 0.7 percentage points from September 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 6.8%. The rate was the lowest east of Sherbrooke, Quebec.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. Feature - Returning Students in the Labour Force, May to August 1991-2001

(Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB, Historic Labour Force Review, 2000 and Labour Force Information, Catalogue No. 71-001-PPB)

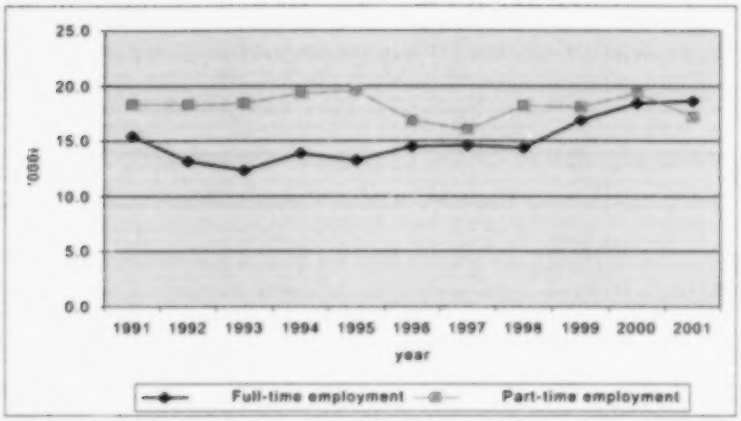
Since a majority of students are not attending school during the summer, supplementary questions are asked in the Labour Force Survey from May to August to identify those who are on summer break so that their labour market situation can be monitored. Youths (aged 15-24) are given the status of "returning student" if they reported that they were attending school full-time in the previous March and intent to return to school full-time in the fall. Information is also available for those who were full-time students in the previous March but do not intend to return to school full-time or are unsure of their intentions.

Returning Students in the Labour Force, Nova Scotia, 1991-2001
(average of data May to August)

Average May-Aug	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Population ('000s)	66.1	68.0	66.5	67.3	67.4	67.8	68.2	67.1	70.7	72.1	68.2
Labour force ('000s)	39.3	41.0	38.7	41.1	40.8	39.0	40.4	39.5	43.7	44.5	42.0
Employment ('000s)	33.7	31.4	30.7	33.2	32.7	31.4	30.7	32.6	34.9	37.7	35.8
Full-time employment ('000s)	15.4	13.2	12.3	13.9	13.3	14.5	14.6	14.4	16.9	18.4	18.6
Part-time employment ('000s)	18.3	18.3	18.4	19.3	19.5	16.9	16.1	18.2	18.1	19.3	17.2
Unemployment ('000s)	5.6	9.6	8.1	8.0	8.1	7.6	9.7	6.8	8.7	6.8	6.2
Unemployment rate (%)	14.2	23.4	20.9	19.5	19.9	19.5	24.0	17.2	19.9	15.3	14.8
Participation rate (%)	59.5	60.3	58.2	61.1	60.5	57.5	59.2	58.9	61.8	61.7	61.6
Employment rate (%)	51.0	46.2	46.2	49.3	48.5	46.3	45.0	48.6	49.4	52.3	52.5

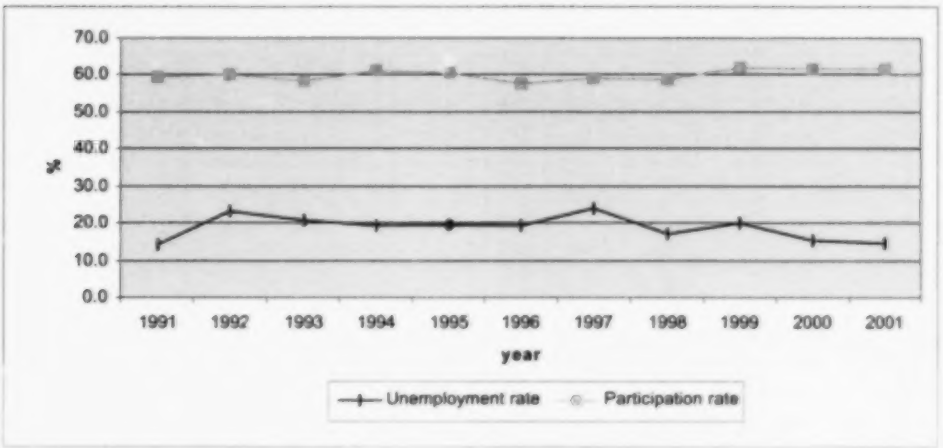
An average of the period May to August between 1991 and 2001 indicated a growth of 3.2% in the population of returning students within Nova Scotia. The number of those employed increased 6.2% during the same period bringing the employment rate to 52.5% in 2001. The number of returning students working full-time increased from 15,400 in 1991 to 18,600 in 2001 with a low of 12,300 in 1993. The number of return students working part-time declined slightly from the 18,300 in 1991 to 17,200 in 2001 with a high of 19,500 recorded in 1995. Thus, since the mid-1990s the gap between full and part-time employment of returning students has narrowed and in fact, 2001 was the first year during this period that full-time employment surpassed part-time employment.

Full and Part-Time Employment, Returning Students, Nova Scotia, 1991-2001



Between 1991 and 2001 the participation rate of returning students has ranged from a low of 57.5% in 1996 to a high of 61.8% in 1999. The participation rate in 2001 was 61.6%. The unemployment rate of returning students in 2001 was 14.8% and, between 1991 and 2001, compared to a low of 14.2% in 1991 to a peak of 24.0% in 1997.

Participation and Unemployment Rates, Returning Students, Nova Scotia, 1991-2001



Key Employment Indicators

October 5, 2001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July to September, 2001 will be released November 30, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000. During January to June 2001 in Nova Scotia, total wages and salaries reached $5,905.2 million, up 4.0% over January to June 2000. Wages and salaries were reported at $244,643.0 million in Canada during this period, an increase of 4.9% over January to June 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Jun 2001	% Change Jan-Jun 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	5,905.2	4.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(August 2001 will be released October 29, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In July 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 0.7% over July 2000 to $570.14 compared to an increase of 1.8% to $666.95 in Canada. July 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.6% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	July 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	570.14

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(October 2001 will be released November 1, 2001)

The September 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 1.9% to 157 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 3.3%. Seven of the ten provinces recorded month over month declines; the largest of these were in Prince Edward Island (-4.5%), Alberta (-3.8%), and Ontario (-3.1%).

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	Sept 2001	% Change Sept. 2000-Sept. 2001	% Change Aug. 2001-Sept. 2001
Nova Scotia	157	-4.3	-1.9
Canada	148	-16.4	-3.3

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(August 2001 will be released October 25, 2001)

There were 30,550 beneficiaries (unadjusted for seasonal trends) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in July 2001, an increase of 10.1% from July 2000. Nationwide there were 542,520 beneficiaries, up 18.8% over July 2000. The change in the number of beneficiaries between July 2000 and July 2001 in the provinces and territories ranged from a decline of 22.0% in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut to an increase of 36.4% in Ontario.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(unadjusted)

	July 2001p	% Change July 2000 July 2001
Canada	542,520	18.8
Newfoundland	34,530	0.8
Prince Edward Island	8,070	-3.4
Nova Scotia	**30,550**	**10.1**
New Brunswick	40,160	19.9
Quebec	193,280	22.9
Ontario	126,880	36.4
Manitoba	15,250	25.4
Saskatchewan	11,920	16.7
Alberta	24,630	-4.0
British Columbia	60,620	16.7
Yukon	830	-5.7
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	960	-22.0

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments have agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

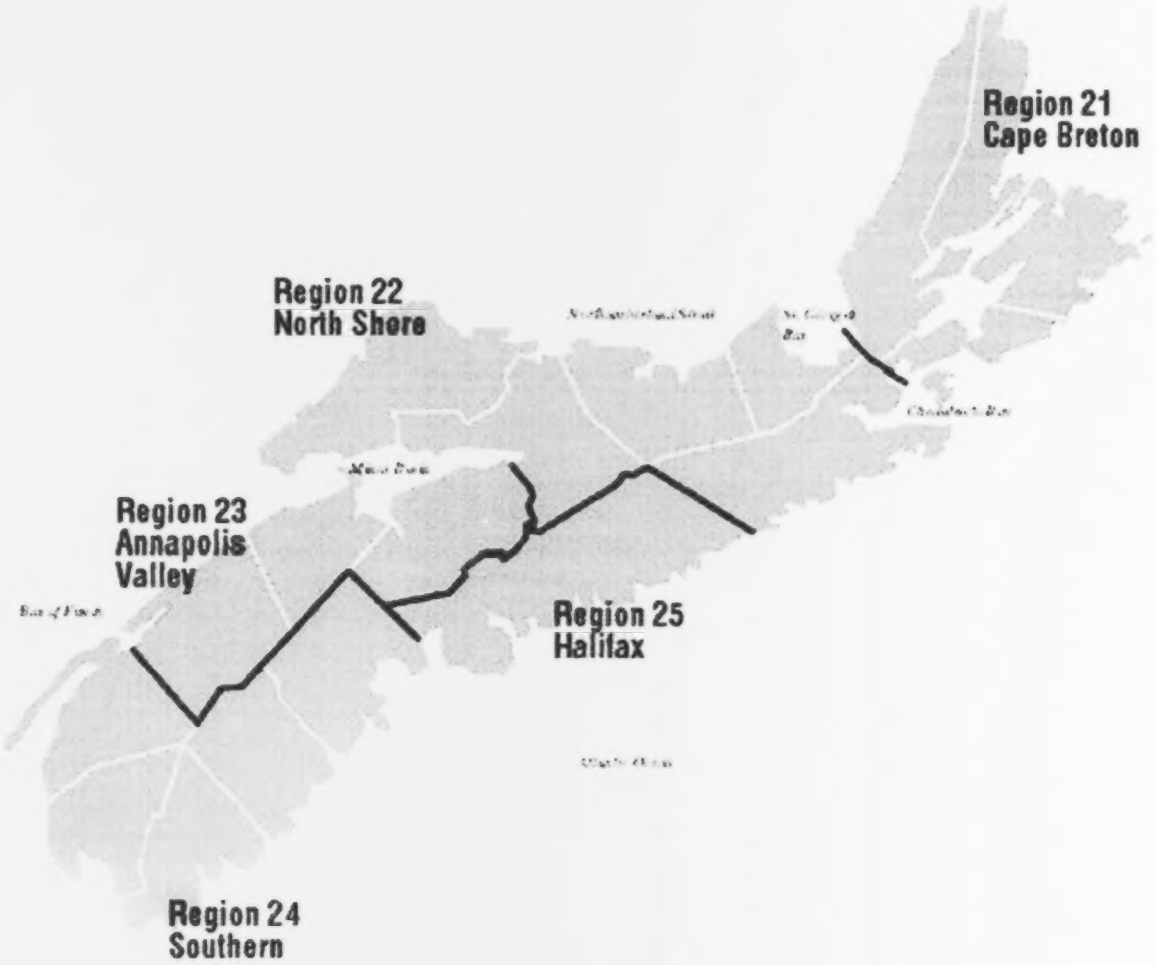
	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	2st Qtr 2001**	% Change 2st Q 2000/ 2st Q 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	23,580	2.5
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,926	-2.7
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,371	-1.0
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	8,358	-7.6
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	28,404	4.0
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,064	1.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	18,303	-0.1
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**99,080**	**1.0**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,022**	**-6.2**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**105,103**	**0.6**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
October 2001



NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators November 2, 2001

1. Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(November 2001 will be released December 7, 2001)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release October 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in October 2001 increased by 4,100 persons over September 2001. The size of the labour force rose 1.1% and the number of unemployed persons rose by 2.9% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.1 percentage points to 9.7%. When compared to October 2000, the employment level increased 2.5% and the unemployment rate rose 0.4 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.2% in October 2001, an increase of 0.6 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 1.5 percentage points since October 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate declined in three of the five regions in the province as compared to October 2000. The unemployment rate fell 2.7 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.2 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region, and 0.3 percentage points in the Southern region. In the North Shore region the rate rose by 1.5 percentage points while the unemployment rate in the Halifax region increased 1.1 percentage points from October 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.2%. The rate was the lowest east of Oshawa, Ontario.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. Feature - Duration of Unemployment (1), Nova Scotia, 1991-2000

(Source: Statistics Canada, CD-ROM 71F0004XCB, Historic Labour Force Review, 2000)

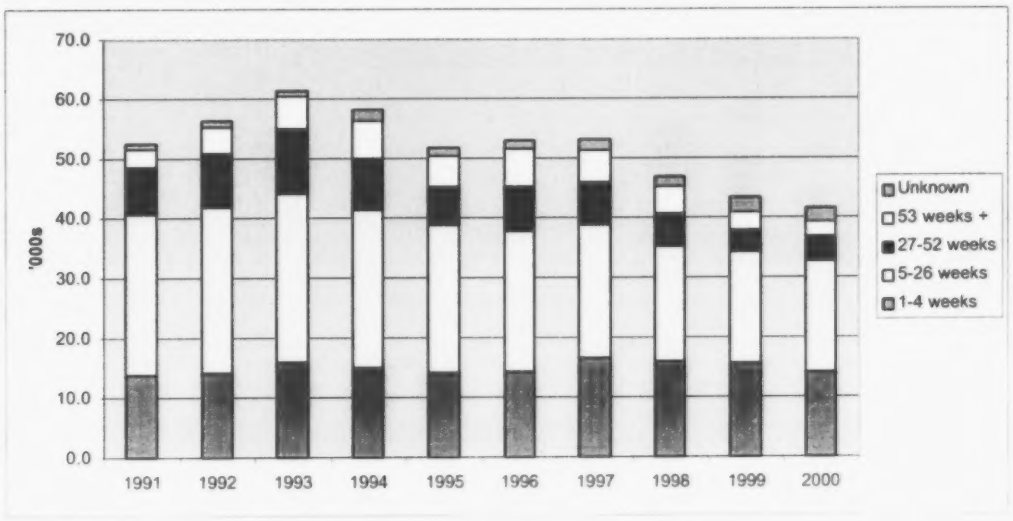
Between 1991 and 2000, the Nova Scotia labour force increased 6.5% to 461,600. In 2000, 419,500 people were employed, up 10.1% more than 1991 and the remainder, 42,000 unemployed persons, represented a decline of 10,600 or -20.2% from 1991.

Unemployed Persons ('000s), by Duration of Weeks, Nova Scotia, 1991-2000

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
1-4 weeks	13.8	14.2	15.8	15.0	14.2	14.4	16.7	15.9	15.6	14.1
5-26 weeks	26.8	27.6	28.2	26.3	24.7	23.4	22.2	19.3	18.7	18.7
27-52 weeks	8.0	9.2	11.0	8.8	6.4	7.4	6.9	5.4	3.7	4.0
53 weeks +	3.0	4.2	5.4	6.3	5.1	6.3	5.6	4.6	3.0	2.5
Unknown	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.6	2.3	2.2

Data on the duration of unemployment between 1991 and 2000 indicates there was a growth of 300 people, or a 2.2% increase, in the number of those unemployed for a duration of 1-4 weeks. Those unemployed 5-26 weeks declined substantially, down 8,100 or 30.2%. There were 4,000 or 50% fewer unemployed 27-52 weeks. As well, during this ten-year period, the number unemployed 53 weeks or more experienced a 16.7% decline. The category recorded as "duration unknown" increased by 1,300.

Unemployed Persons ('000s), by Duration of Weeks, Nova Scotia, 1991-2000



(1) Duration of Unemployment–Number of continuous weeks during which a person has been on a temporary layoff or without work and looking for work. Respondents are required to look for work at least once every four weeks. They are not required to undertake job search activities each week in order to be counted as unemployed. The LFS measures the duration of incomplete spells of unemployment, since the information is collected only from those currently unemployed. A spell of unemployment is interrupted or completed by any period of work or withdrawal from the labour force.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

November 2, 2001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(July to September, 2001 will be released November 30, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.9% in Nova Scotia and at 7.1% in Canada in 2000. During January to June 2001 in Nova Scotia, total wages and salaries reached $5,905.2 million, up 4.0% over January to June 2000. Wages and salaries were reported at $244,643.0 million in Canada during this period, an increase of 4.9% over January to June 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Jun 2001	% Change Jan-Jun 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.8	10,916.1	11,614.7	5,905.2	4.0

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(September 2001 will be released November 28, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In August 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 0.8% over August 2000 to $569.92 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $669.44 in Canada. August 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.1% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	August 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	569.92

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(November 2001 will be released December 6, 2001)

The October 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 4.5% to 150 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 5.4%. Eight of the ten provinces recorded month over month declines--the largest of these were in -7.0% in Ontario, -6.8% in Alberta and 6.7% in British Columbia.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	Oct.2001	% Change Oct. 2000-Oct. 2001	% Change Sept. 2001-Oct. 2001
Nova Scotia	150	-8.5	-4.5
Canada	140	-20.9	-5.4

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(September 2001 will be released November 22, 2001)

There were 29,980 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in August 2001, a decline of 2.4% from August 2000. Nationwide there were 535,030 beneficiaries, up 7.8% over August 2000. The change in the number of beneficiaries between August 2000 and August 2001 in the provinces and territories ranged from a decline of 24.4% in the Nunavut to an increase of 19.2% in Ontario.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	August 2001p	% Change August 2000 - August 2001
Canada	535,030	7.8
Newfoundland	33,330	-0.8
Prince Edward Island	7,640	-10.6
Nova Scotia	**29,980**	**-2.4**
New Brunswick	40,060	16.0
Quebec	186,150	7.1
Ontario	122,810	19.2
Manitoba	14,280	1.6
Saskatchewan	12,040	-2.7
Alberta	25,110	-12.0
British Columbia	60,040	6.7
Yukon	810	-11.0
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	960	-24.4

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	2st Qtr 2001**	% Change 2nd Q 2000/ 2nd Q 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	23,580	2.5
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,926	-2.7
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,371	-1.0
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	8,358	-7.6
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	28,404	4.0
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,064	1.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	18,303	-0.1
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**99,080**	**1.0**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,022**	**-6.2**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**105,103**	**0.6**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
November 2001

NOVA SCOTIA

Key Employment Indicators December 7, 2001

1. Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(December 2001 will be released January 11, 2002)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release November 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in November 2001 increased by 700 persons over October 2001 to reach 430,400. The size of the labour force declined 2.1% and the number of unemployed persons declined 2.9% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate fell 0.5 percentage points to 9.2%. When compared to November 2000, the employment level increased 9.0% and the unemployment rate dropped 0.2 percentage points. The participation rate was 62.9% in November 2001, a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.9 percentage points since November 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate declined in three of the five regions in the province as compared to November 2000. The unemployment rate fell 2.9 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.4 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region, and 0.8 percentage points in the Southern region. In the North Shore region the rate rose by 1.3 percentage points while the unemployment rate in the Halifax region increased 1.0 percentage points from November 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.0% down 0.2 percentage points from October 2001. The rate was the lowest east of Oshawa.

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. (a) Feature - Employment by Establishment (Workplace) Size (1)

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review 2000, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) began collecting data on workplace size from employees in 1997. Between 1997 and 2000 employment (excluding self-employed) in Nova Scotia grew from 324,200 to 361,100 or by 11.4%. Establishments employing less than 20 showed the greatest increase in number of employees–17,500 employees. During the same period, establishments employing more than 500 decreased employment from 29,800 to 28,400 or by 4.7%. In 2000, the breakdown of total employment by establishment size was: 42.3% establishments employing less than 20 employees, 32.1% employing 20-99, 17.8% employing 100-500 and the remaining 7.9% was in establishments with more than 500 employees.

Employees by Establishment Size, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1997-2000

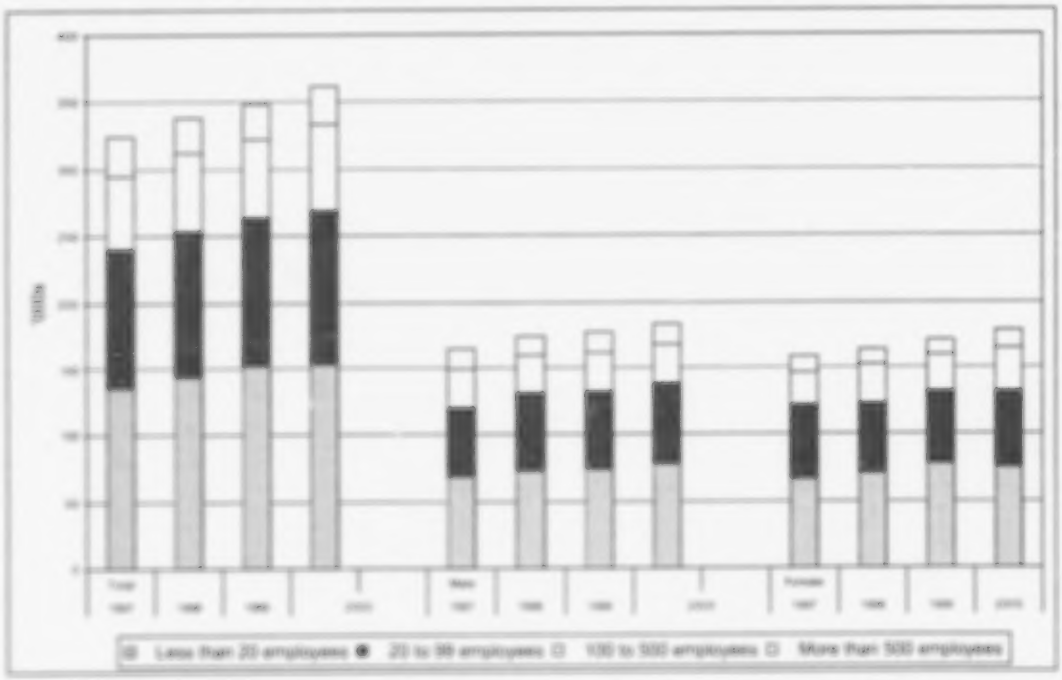
	1997		1998		1999		2000		% change 1997-2000
TOTAL	('000s)	%	('000s)	%	('000s)	%	('000s)	%	
Total employees by Establishment Size	324.2	100.0	338.4	100.0	348.4	100.0	361.1	100.0	11.4
Less than 20 employees	135.2	41.7	143.6	42.4	152.2	43.7	152.7	42.3	12.9
20 to 99 employees	105.3	32.5	109.9	32.5	111.0	31.9	115.9	32.1	10.1
100 to 500 employees	54.0	16.7	58.8	17.4	58.4	16.8	64.1	17.8	18.7
More than 500 employees	29.8	9.2	26.1	7.7	26.8	7.7	28.4	7.9	(4.7)
MALES									
Total employees by Establishment Size	165.2	100.0	174.2	100.0	177.3	100.1	183.0	100.1	10.8
Less than 20 employees	68.4	41.4	72.7	41.7	74.2	41.8	78.3	42.8	14.5
20 to 99 employees	51.1	30.9	57.9	33.2	57.5	32.4	59.2	32.3	15.9
100 to 500 employees	29.3	17.7	29.3	16.8	30.2	17.0	30.6	16.7	4.4
More than 500 employees	16.4	9.9	14.3	8.2	15.5	8.7	15.0	8.2	(8.5)
FEMALES									
Total employees by Establishment Size	159.0	100.1	164.2	100.1	171.1	100.1	178.1	100.0	12.0
Less than 20 employees	66.9	42.1	70.8	43.1	78.1	45.6	74.5	41.8	11.4
20 to 99 employees	54.2	34.1	52.0	31.7	53.5	31.3	56.7	31.8	4.6
100 to 500 employees	24.7	15.5	29.6	18.0	28.3	16.5	33.5	18.8	35.6
More than 500 employees	13.3	8.4	11.9	7.2	11.3	6.6	13.4	7.5	0.8

Note: Numbers may not total due to rounding.

The number of males employed in Nova Scotia increased 10.8% between 1997 and 2000 to 183,000. In 2000, 42.8% were in a workplace of less than 20 employees, 32.3% were in a workplace of 20-99 employees, 16.7% were in an establishment of 100-500 employees and 8.2% were in firms of

more than 500 employees. Female employment rose 12.0% in the 1997 to 2000 period to reach 178,100. Total female employment in 2000 was represented by: 41.8% employment in an establishment size of less than 20 employees, 31.8% in a workplace of 20-99 employees, 18.8% in a firm of 100-500 employees and the remaining 7.5% were in an establishment of more than 500 employees.

Employees by Establishment Size, by Sex, Nova Scotia, 1997-2000



(1) Workplace size. Beginning January 1997, the number of employees at the location of employment (i.e., building or compound) is collected from employees. Responses are recorded according to the following size groups: less than 10, 20-99, 100 to 500 and more than 500. The concept of location of employment approximates the concept of establishment used by many Statistics Canada business surveys.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

(b) Feature - 2002 Release Dates Labour Force Survey

Labour Force Survey

Reference Period	Release Date
December 2001	January 11, 2002
January 2002	February 8, 2002
February 2002	March 8,, 2002
March 2002	April 5, 2002
April 2002	May 10, 2002
May 2002	June 7, 2002
June 2002	July 5, 2002
July 2002	August 9, 2002
August 2002	September 6, 2002
September 2002	October 11, 2002
October 2002	November 8, 2002
November 2002	December 6, 2002
December 2002	January 10, 2003
January 2002	February 7, 2003

For additional employment related and other data release dates, please refer to *2002 Release Dates* at Statistics Canada's website:

http://www.statcan.ca/english/dai-quo/

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

December 7, 2001

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(October to December 2001 will be released February 28, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.8% in Nova Scotia and at 6.9% in Canada in 2000. During January to September 2001 in Nova Scotia, total wages and salaries reached $8,907.7 million, up 3.2% over January to September 2000. Wages and salaries were reported at $370,161.3 million in Canada during this period, an increase of 4.3% over January to September 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Sept 2001	% Change Jan-Sept 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,551.9	8,907.7	3.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(October 2001 will be released December 21, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In September 2001, Nova Scotias average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.1% over September 2000 to $566.67 compared to an increase of 1.9% to $668.72 in Canada. September 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 84.7% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Sept. 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	566.67

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(December 2001 will be released January 10, 2002)

The November 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 5.3% to 142 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 5.0%. While New Brunswick recorded no month over month change, all other provinces experienced a decline, ranging from 0.7% in Saskatchewan to 6.7% in Prince Edward Island.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	Nov.2001	% Change Nov. 2000-Nov. 2001	% Change Oct. 2001-Nov. 2001
Nova Scotia	142	-12.9	-5.3
Canada	133	-24.4	-5.0

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Nova Scotia Government Web Site
http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/

Employment Insurance

(October 2001 will be released December 20, 2001)

There were 29,680 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in September 2001, an increase of 1.0% from September 2000. Nationwide there were 531,350 beneficiaries, up 12.5% over September 2000. The change in the number of beneficiaries between September 2000 and September 2001 in the provinces and territories ranged from a decline of 25.2% in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut to an increase of 34.3% in Ontario.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 2001p	% Change September 2000 - September 2001
Canada	531,230	12.5
Newfoundland	35,350	3.0
Prince Edward Island	7,620	-6.5
Nova Scotia	**29,680**	**1.0**
New Brunswick	37,710	15.9
Quebec	177,900	8.3
Ontario	130,540	34.3
Manitoba	13,110	4.4
Saskatchewan	10,740	-6.9
Alberta	24,720	-6.2
British Columbia	60,530	13.7
Yukon	820	-10.9
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	980	-25.2

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

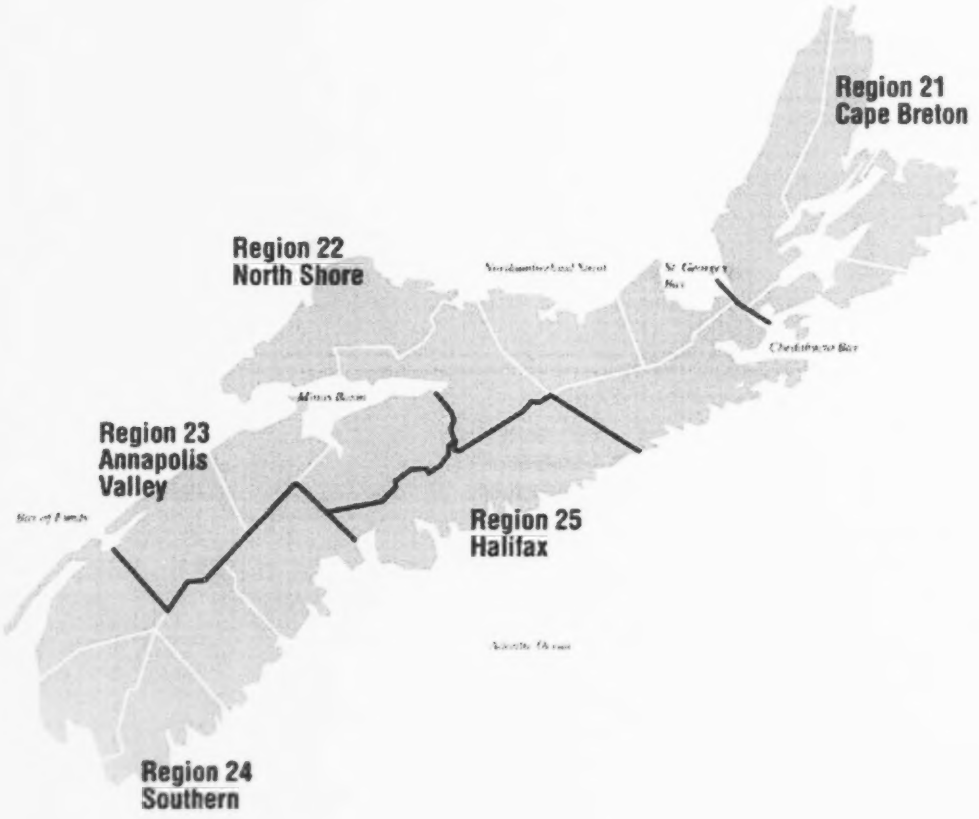
	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	2nd Qtr 2001**	% Change 2nd Q 2000/ 2nd Q 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	23,580	2.5
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,926	-2.7
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,371	-1.0
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	8,358	-7.6
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	28,404	4.0
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,064	1.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	18,303	-0.1
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**99,080**	**1.0**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,022**	**-6.2**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**105,103**	**0.6**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports

Nova Scotia Labour Market
December 2001



NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators January 11, 2002

1. Labour Force Survey - Nova Scotia

(January 2001 will be released February 8, 2002)

HIGHLIGHTS - LFS Release December 2001

On a seasonally adjusted basis the provincial employment level in December 2001 declined by 2,800 persons over November 2001 to 427,600 employees. The size of the labour force increased 0.3% and the number of unemployed persons rose by 9.9% when compared to the previous month. As a result, the monthly unemployment rate increased 0.8 percentage points to 10.0%. When compared to December 2000, the employment level increased 0.5% and the unemployment rate rose 1.0 percentage points. The participation rate was 63.1% in December 2001, an increase of 0.2 percentage points from the previous month and an increase of 0.8 percentage points since December 2000.

Based on unadjusted three month moving averages, the unemployment rate declined in three of the five regions in the province as compared to December 2000. The unemployment rate fell 1.5 percentage points in the Cape Breton region, 1.3 percentage points in the Annapolis Valley region, and 0.2 percentage points in the Southern region. In the North Shore region the rate rose by 1.2 percentage points while the unemployment rate in the Halifax region increased 1.0 percentage points from December 2000. On a seasonally adjusted three month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area was 7.3%, down 0.3 percentage points from November 2001. The same rate as Quebec City, this was the lowest rate east of Ottawa-Hull.

Annual 2001 figures show employment in Nova Scotia increased 0.9% to 423,300 over 2000 while Canada's employment grew 1.1% to 15,076,800. The annual unemployment rate in Nova Scotia increased 0.6 percentage points from 2000 to 9.7%, while the Canadian rate rose 0.4 percentage points to 7.2%.

Note: Revised occupation data from 1987 to 1999 has been released on CANSIM and will appear in Statistics Canada's 2001 Labour Force Historic Review on CD-ROM (71F0004-XCB).

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue. No. 71-001

2. Feature - Multiple Job Holders

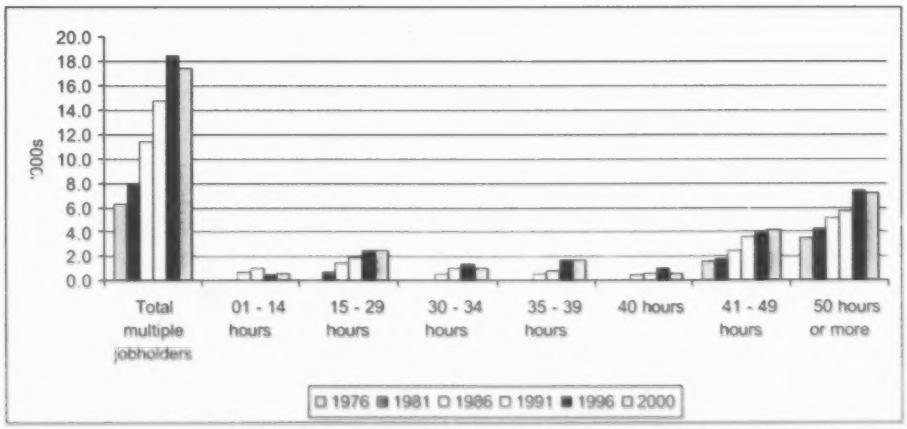
Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Force Historical Review 2000, CD-ROM No. 71F0004-XCB

In 1976, 6,300 or 2.1% of employed Nova Scotians were multiple jobholders and by year 2000, the number increased to 17,500 or 4.2% of all employed persons. Between 1976 and 2000 the number of multiple jobholders rose by 78.9% in Prince Edward Island to 447.7% in British Columbia. The overall increase in Canada was 245.5% as compared to 177.8% in Nova Scotia.

Total Multiple Jobholders, All Jobs, Canada and the Provinces, 1976-2000

	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2000	1976-1981	1981-1986	1986-1991	1991-1996	1996-2000	1976-2000
	000s	000s	000s	000s	000s	000s	%	%	%	%	%	%
Canada	**207.7**	**377.1**	**458.3**	**612.4**	**689.8**	**717.5**	**81.6**	**21.5**	**33.6**	**12.6**	**4.0**	**245.5**
Newfoundland	2.1	2.1	2.9	4.9	4.9	6.1	0.0	38.1	69.0	0.0	24.5	190.5
Prince Edward Island	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.3	3.4	0.0	15.8	18.2	26.9	3.0	78.9
Nova Scotia	**6.3**	**7.9**	**11.4**	**14.8**	**18.4**	**17.5**	**25.4**	**44.3**	**29.8**	**24.3**	**-4.9**	**177.8**
New Brunswick	4.1	6.7	6.8	10.5	11.5	12.1	63.4	1.5	54.4	9.5	5.2	195.1
Quebec	38.0	69.8	78.0	96.3	104.6	116.3	83.7	11.7	23.5	8.6	11.2	206.1
Ontario	80.5	152.0	181.7	225.2	252.1	270.2	88.8	19.5	23.9	11.9	7.2	235.7
Manitoba	11.1	22.3	25.4	39.7	39.6	36.4	100.9	13.9	56.3	-0.3	-8.1	227.9
Saskatchewan	16.2	24.6	33.6	44.0	41.6	42.1	51.9	36.6	31.0	-5.5	1.2	159.9
Alberta	27.5	49.2	60.9	93.4	110.3	104.2	78.9	23.8	53.4	18.1	-5.5	278.9
British Columbia	19.9	40.6	55.3	81.1	103.6	109.0	104.0	36.2	46.7	27.7	5.2	447.7

Number of Multiple Jobholders, by Hours Worked per Week, Nova Scotia, 1976-2000



In 1976, 81% of multiple jobholders worked 41 or more hours per week. The percentage of persons working 41 or more hours per week declined to 64.6% in 2000. Of the 17,500 multiple jobholders in Nova Scotia during 2000, 7,200 or 41.1% worked 50 hours or more and 23.4% or 4,100 worked 41-49 hours.

Number of Multiple Jobholders, by Hours Worked per Week, Nova Scotia, 1976-2000 ('000s)

	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2000
Total multiple jobholders	6.3	7.9	11.4	14.8	18.4	17.5
01 - 14 hours	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.6
15 - 29 hours	0.0	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.4	2.4
30 - 34 hours	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.0
35 - 39 hours	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.7
40 hours	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.6	1.0	0.6
41 - 49 hours	1.6	1.8	2.4	3.6	4.0	4.1
50 hours or more	3.5	4.3	5.2	5.8	7.4	7.2

Annual data is also available on multiple jobholders by age groups, sex, industry (main job) and occupation (main job).

Multiple Job Holders–Persons who, during the reference week, were employed in two or more jobs simultaneously. This group is sometimes referred to as "Moonlighters".

Main Job–When a respondent holds more than one job or business, the job or business involving the greatest number of usual hours worked is considered to be the main job. The full or part-time status and industry and occupation information available from the survey refer to the main job, as does information for employees on wages, union status, job permanency and workplace size.

NOVA SCOTIA
Department of Finance
Statistics Division

Key Employment Indicators

January 11, 2002

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources help view changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities:

Total Wages & Salaries

(October to December 2001 will be released February 28, 2001)

Employment and average weekly earnings growth contributed to the 2000 overall strength in wages and salaries. The annual growth in total wages and salaries stood at 5.8% in Nova Scotia and at 6.9% in Canada in 2000. During January to September 2001 in Nova Scotia, total wages and salaries reached $8,907.7 million, up 3.2% over January to September 2000. Wages and salaries were reported at $370,161.3 million in Canada during this period, an increase of 4.3% over January to September 2000.

Total Wages & Salaries, Nova Scotia
($millions - Actual)

	1997	1998	1999	2000	Jan-Sept 2001	% Change Jan-Sept 2000-2001
Total Wages & Salaries	9,478.2	10,122.7	10,916.1	11,551.9	8,907.7	3.2

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB

Beginning with March 2001 data, the labour income estimates will be based on the North American Industry Classification (NAICS). NAICS based historical series has been released for the period January 1997 through March 2001.

Also beginning with the March 2001 data, the monthly estimates of labour income will only be published quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Average Weekly Earnings

(November 2001 will be released January 28, 2001)

In 2000 the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia of $559.94 per week increased $12.51, up 2.3% from 1999. In October 2001, Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings (industrial aggregate) increased 1.5% over October 2000 to $574.25 compared to an increase of 2.0% to $669.19 in Canada. October 2001 average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia were 85.8% of the Canadian average.

Effective with January 2001 data, the Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours is based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) rather than the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification System (SIC).

Average Weekly Earnings, Nova Scotia

NAICS-based(including overtime)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Oct. 2001p
Average Weekly Earnings ($)	506.87	523.4	529.94	531.25	525.37	531.97	537.33	548.75	547.43	559.94	574.25

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 72-002-XPB

Note: Statistics Canada has completed the third phase of its redesign in the use of administrative records for the production of employment, earnings and hours estimates. Therefore, employment estimates derived from administrative records may show a different seasonal pattern than the previous data which were derived from survey questionnaires.

Help-Wanted Index

(January 2002 will be released February 6, 2002)

The December 2001 help-wanted index (1996=100) in Nova Scotia declined 4.9% to 135 since last month, while the index for Canada fell 5.3%. All provinces experienced declines, ranging from 1.4% in Saskatchewan to 7.2% in Prince Edward Island.

Help-Wanted Index, Nova Scotia & Canada

(1996=100, seasonally adjusted)

	Dec.2001	% Change Dec. 2000-Dec. 2001	% Change Nov. 2001-Dec. 2001
Nova Scotia	135	-4.9	-17.2
Canada	126	-5.3	-27.6

Note: The Help-Wanted Index is compiled from the number of help-wanted ads published in 22 newspapers in 20 major metropolitan areas. The index is a measure of companies' intention to hire new workers. These indexes have been seasonally adjusted and smoothed to ease month-to-month comparisons.

The historical revision of the Help-Wanted Index has been implemented in June 2001. This revision includes the period from January 1998 to date.

Source: Statistics Canada, Labour Statistics Division (available on CANSIM: matrix 105)

Employment Insurance

(November 2001 will be released January 24, 2002)

There were 28,220 beneficiaries (seasonally adjusted) in Nova Scotia that received regular Employment Insurance benefits in October 2001, a decline of 3.3% from October 2000. Nationwide there were 537,920 beneficiaries, up 15.5% over October 2000. The change in the number of beneficiaries between October 2000 and October 2001 in the provinces and territories ranged from a decline of 18.3% in the the Yukon to an increase of 40.4% in Ontario.

Number of Beneficiaries Receiving Regular EI Benefits
(Seasonally Adjusted)

	October 2001p	% Change October 2000 - October 2001
Canada	537,920	15.5
Newfoundland	35,040	1.0
Prince Edward Island	7,710	-4.2
Nova Scotia	**28,220**	**-3.3**
New Brunswick	35,660	10.7
Quebec	181,980	12.2
Ontario	135,030	40.4
Manitoba	13,650	15.3
Saskatchewan	11,110	-3.1
Alberta	25,480	0.9
British Columbia	62,180	176
Yukon	760	-18.3
Northwest Territories and Nunavut	990	-18.2

Statistics Canada and Human Resources Development Canada have discovered an underestimation in the calculation of the number of beneficiaries of Employment Insurance that affects the beneficiaries file from January 1997 to April 2000. Consequently, the departments agreed to correct the underestimation and conduct an historical revision of the data series back to January 1997. The revised data was released June 21, 2001. Users are cautioned against making any analytical comparison between this data and any monthly or historical data previously released.

Public Sector Employment - Nova Scotia

	1997*	1998*	1999*	2000p	3rd Qtr 2001**	% Change 3rd Q 2000/ 3rdQ 2001
Federal Government (includes military)	24,963	23,863	23,411	23,007	23,502	0.5
Military	12,568	12,186	11,676	11,123	10,807	-2.1
Provincial General	11,827	11,450	11,922	11,615	11,792	-3.4
Universities & Colleges	11,085	10,124	9,098	8,865	6,928	-9.1
Health & Social Services Institution	25,443	26,433	27,616	27,419	28,041	0.6
Local General Government	7,867	8,379	8,720	9,212	9,488	0.8
School Boards	16,954	17,014	17,036	17,164	13,241	-1.1
Total Government	**98,139**	**97,263**	**97,803**	**97,282**	**92,992**	**-0.9**
Government Business Enterprises	**8,324**	**8,196**	**7,064**	**6,453**	**6,064**	**-4.1**
Total Public Sector	**106,463**	**105,459**	**104,867**	**103,735**	**99,056**	**-1.1**

* Figures by jurisdiction do not add to published totals.

** Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities and schools

Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, Public Sector FMS Reports